

Richmond, Va.

The Progress of the People—St. Luke's in Convention—Reception of Doctors—Mrs. Walker's Great Work—What was Seen by our Literary Editor, Etc.

Richmond, Va., Aug. 21, 1905.

Dear Editor:—

I hope you will find it convenient to publish this letter in this week's issue of *The Bee*.

My daughter and I arrived here safely and are pleasantly located at the home of Mrs. Booker Leftwich, 716 North Second street.

Mrs. Leftwich is a most charming lady and her home is lovely. Mr. and Mrs. Leftwich have no children but every other requisite for making and having a model home is in their possession.

I have had the pleasure of meeting many of the ladies who are leaders in social affairs.

Visiting Mrs. Leftwich are Miss Nanna Johnston, whose father is the president of the Virginia Normal, Industrial Institute, Miss Lillian Fuqua, of Lynchburg, and her sister, Mrs. Nannie Davis, of Roanoke.

All this week has been given to the delegates who are attending the 38th Annual Session of the I. O. of St. Luke, which accounts for my being here also.

The people of this city know how to make it pleasant for visitors. Note what I say and how I say it, "the people" irrespective of complexion.

A large committee is preparing to entertain the doctors, who are to meet in convention this week. All shades are interested; the fairest, fair, dark and darkest citizens are all rendering the committee all the assistance possible.

One of the street car companies has contributed, as its share, a sufficient number of electric cars to take the visiting doctors on an outing.

Next Tuesday evening a reception will be given, and the question heard at each turn is "Are you going?"

I am not prepared to tell you what the cause is, but I can say that in no city, not even in the nation's capital, are the dark-skinned people doing better than those here. Jim-Crowism or some kind of ism has made them combine for their common good.

They are engaged in all kinds of profitable work. I cannot mention all, but must mention a few:

The home of the Richmond Planet is up-to-date, being equipped with all the most modern improvements.

Mr. A. D. Erice, who is a funeral director and embalmer, is one of the largest livery men of the city. His carriages are first-class and his place of business a massive structure.

Remember that these men are not paying rent but they own the buildings in which they conduct their business.

I had occasion to visit the drug stores and was pleased to see how well they are managed.

You have heard of and are acquainted with the progress of the G. U. O. of the True Reformers. This organization is doing a great work and furnishes employment to a number of persons, among whom are many ladies, who could not get the same kind of work to do in a place conducted by an organization of our fair-skinned brothers and sisters.

I have reserved for the last of my letter the one thing which is to me the greatest of all, namely: the work and good which is being done by, to me, the greatest of all organizations.

The St. Luke Order is becoming a power that is both seen and felt in our land.

At the head of this organization is a person whose life is being devoted to the work. A person whose acts and words are in accord. A person of whom it is said her equal is not. She never tires, but is a decided success.

The person of whom I write is Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, of this city. Everyone admires her for her real worth. Through the perseverance of Mrs. Walker the St. Luke organization is able to own a very large building on St. James street, in which is a printing office, where all kinds of work is done, from a visiting card to the printing of the St. Luke Herald. In this building is also located the St. Luke Bank, in which large deposits are made.

Mrs. Walker has also been instrumental in opening a large department store on Broad street, known as the St. Luke Emporium. In this store are many ladies who understand the business and work with the same ease and grace as those in our big stores.

A gentleman has charge of the men's department. I need not tell you for, you know that the millinery department of a store is always dear to the heart of a woman. It was in this department

that I was more than surprised. Mrs. Carrie V. Hawkins has entire control. She is an artist in this realm. Some of her creations are, as we ladies, say, real dreams. I purchased a beautiful hat for my daughter, from this department which Mrs. Hawkins made and trimmed. There is no use of worrying, these noble women are solving the problem, if there is one, and setting an example worthy of imitation by their sisters in other cities.

I must make mention of the churches. One need not be a sinner in Richmond if churches count. There are many temples of worship here and they are grand. The First Baptist Church is one of the finest, the valuation being over \$50,000.

Mrs. Carrie V. Hawkins is also prominent in the musical circle. She is a soloist in the above named church.

Extensive improvements are being made in the Jasper Memorial church, which will greatly increase its value.

We attended the eleven o'clock service at the First Church.

This morning at sharp 9.30, Mrs. Walker sent us a carriage and in company with Mrs. Hawkins we visited all the points of interest in and around the city. I cannot mention these points as I have taken so much of your space and I desire you to insert my whole letter.

Yours,
ARABELLA V. CHASE.

JIM CROWISM.

There are additional complaints in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing about the discrimination in the female laundry in the main building. It is stated that a white woman was promoted over meritorious female employees. The attention of Chief Meredith has been called to this discrimination, but up to the present writing nothing has been done. Chief Meredith stated to the committee of ladies who called to see him that he would correct the evil of which complaint has been made. On Tuesday, the 15th instant, Chief Meredith paid a visit to the male laundry, or hot box, otherwise known as the Jim Crow corner and found everything in good shape. Every man was at his work; plenty of fresh air was coming in through the new window that had been recently put there at the suggestion of *THE BEE*. Everybody seemed to be happy and concluded that Capt. Meredith intended to recommend an increase in the pay of the men who are only receiving forty-five dollars a month. But, to the surprise of the men, Wednesday, August 16th, the next day, Mr. Thomas J. Sullivan, the assistant chief, made a visit to the Jim Crow corner. He looked displeased and in a disgruntled mood. All at once he ordered that all chairs be taken out and the men stand up. This was rather surprising to these bled men in this hot box. The chairs were taken out and thrown in the shed or elsewhere, which is an inconvenience to the laborers. One evil having been dispensed with, now comes another. It is true that the starcher on the long rags has to stand upon his feet, but there is some work that is more convenient for the men to sit.

THE BEE would like to ask Assistant Chief Sullivan if it would not be a hardship for him to stand upon his feet all day. Now if Chief Meredith was satisfied with the condition of affairs in the laundry when he went through, why should the under boss make inconvenient changes? Who is chief of the Bureau of Engraving, Capt. Meredith or Dr. Thomas J. Sullivan? Attention of Secretary Shaw will be called to the condition of affairs in this branch of his department.

THE BEE IN HAMPTON.

Mr. J. E. Smith at 146 East Queen street, Hampton, Va., has been appointed agent. *THE BEE* will be found on sale at this place.

Col. Stewart M. Lewis has just returned from Hampton, Newport News and other points in Virginia, where he has been on a vacation. The Col. says that the Republican outlook in the state is bright. He says that Col. Clem is a great organizer and that his forces are all united. Chairman C. B. Clem is also an organizer and will do all in his power to bring about success in the state. The colored Republicans in the state are not disgruntled, says Col. Lewis, and they will vote for Judge Lewis for Governor. No better man could have been nominated. Mr. H. C. Brown at Newport News is one of the leading Republicans in that place. He declares that the Republicans will win next fall. *THE BEE* will say more about him in the near future.

What I Saw And Heard

Well, I met several delegates who attended the Business League. I was informed that they had a good social time. There was a great deal of hot air which of course enlivened the occasion. It was a first-class camp-meeting. The Tuskegee Moses was the centre of attraction.

I had a delightful time at the Whist Circle last Tuesday evening. These social gatherings are the attractions of the West End.

My genial friend, Mr. Arthur F. Boston is the central figure in the Young Men's Immediate Relief.

I regret to learn of the illness of Dr. G. M. Pierce. The doctor is doing well and he is no doubt one of the most active men in the West End.

The local business league is composed of professional politicians, lawyers, preachers and doctors. If any one will explain to me what constitutes a business league I shall be very much obliged to them. I hope the local business league will be able to do something, and above everything else I hope the members will patronize each other in business.

Paraphrastic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

The convention of Florists opened in this city with a large attendance of members from all over the country. The colored Elks of this city are making elaborate preparations for the next annual convention of the grand lodge.

Harris Lindsay, third deputy police commissioner of New York City, and Miss Evelyn Pierrepont Willing, of Chicago, were instantly killed by a collision of their automobile and a railroad train. They were to have been married in a few days.

Vincent Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh of this city, was killed at Newport, R. I., in an automobile accident last Saturday.

A number of towns of Kansas City, Mo., have been flooded by the heavy rains. Corn has been badly damaged by wind and rain, and houses have been damaged also.

By the collapsing of a pavilion at Marblehead, Mass., twelve persons were killed. A number of boys had climbed upon the roof while 200 persons were seated below watching the

part of last week.

Colonel Marshall, United States consul at Montreal for the last 22 years, died there last Monday as a result of a paralytic stroke.

By a collision of trolley car on the Brooklyn Bridge at New York, one man was killed and five persons were injured.

Prince Louis of Battenburg, arrived at Montreal last Tuesday on a special train from Quebec. He will visit many places before he returns to the fleet, which will remain anchored before Quebec.

The mill and warehouses of Woodman linseed oil works at 17th and Nicholas streets, Omaha, Neb., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Alfred Waterhouse, a noted architect, died at London last week. He was born at Liverpool in the year 1830. It is said that he designed many of the best known buildings in various parts of England.

Fire was discovered early this morning in the old historic Marye mansion on Marye's Heights, at Fredericksburg, Va. General Lee used this building as his headquarters during the battle of Fredericksburg. The origin of the fire is unknown.

TOTAL DISTRICT COLUMBIA CENSUS 1900.

Total negro population 86,702; males 38,348; females 48,354; 25,165 males engaged in 140 special occupations, 65 per cent. of all ages; 23,448 females engaged in 140 special occupations, 48 per cent. of all; 11,368 males and females attending school; 7,278 males and females from 1 to 4 years old (too young to work); 6,769 males and females from 5 to 100 years old (most of them too old to work); 6,201 married women, or 40 per cent of total 15,501; 80,179 total wage earners, married women and mothers, school children, infants, and infirm persons; 86,702 total population; 80,179 wage earners; balance 6,523, idle persons or not otherwise accounted for.

It will be seen that only 6,523 persons are not accounted for and it may be that there were depositors in the Capital Savings Bank and have left town. At the time the Capital Savings Bank was closed Mr. Terrell and others said on or about November, 1902, which was reported in the *Evening Times*, "Heretofore the bank deposits have increased in the fall with return of teachers and clerks from their vacation but this did not happen this year. The Board of Directors will have a meeting tonight and endeavor to formulate a plan which I hope will be satisfactory to the depositors. I DO NOT BELIEVE THERE WILL BE A LOSS OF A PENNY TO THE DEPOSITORS. We own the building in which the bank is located and other real estate."

Now when the bank went into the hands of the receivers, the bank had only an equity in the building and did not own it. Mr. Terrell also said in public meetings held in churches that the bank would pay dollar for dollar. The receiver's report shows that a little over three thousand dollars have been collected and at the time the receivers took charge of the bank there was only \$150 cash in the bank. Mr. Terrell was the secretary of the bank and was in a position to know. Now are his figures about colored idlers as true as his statement about the defunct bank? Are any of these bank depositors included in the idlers of which Mr. Terrell spoke? Let him prove his libel against the worthy colored people and the servant classes in this city who are from time to time cheated out of their money.

LAWYERS' EXCURSION.

The members of the bar will give their first excursion to Somerset Beach Tuesday, September 3th. This excursion will be the grandest that has ever gone down the Potomac. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the committee. See advertisement in another column.

Only \$2.00 to CUMBERLAND AND RETURN.
Only \$1.31 to BERKLEY SPRINGS AND RETURN.
Only \$1.00 to HARPER'S FERRY AND MARTINSBURG AND RETURN.

VIA BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R. Special train leaves Washington Sunday, 27, at 8.05 A. M.

Beautiful Scenery En Route. Most delightful season in the mountains.

A Just Rebuke.

Terrell's Removal Asked for—Blunders of the Judge.

Editor *The Bee*:

The Negroes throughout the country, through *The Bee*, may know the attitude of a prominent Negro of the District, respecting the masses of his race, I ask your space to reply in part to Mr. Robt. H. Terrell, Justice of the Peace, who makes a remarkable public statement. I will say first, this man has oftentimes been favored with positions over his race that gave him ample means and opportunity to serve the best interests of the community by helping and guiding his race. This, in all his life-time career he has never attempted. I will explain that he claims to be of the Booker T. Washington idea, but opposes the cordial Washington effort for he argues that when Negroes lose their places, as mere servants they must drop into idleness and vice. This proves his woeful ignorance of the industrial situation and Negro possibilities. Mr. Washington has not, and dares not, take any such position, for we know that the Negro race now has thousands of white people employed in the highest priced callings, serving us, while our Negro masses are serving them, in the menial callings only, at lowest prices, and yet Terrell says hold hard on these jobs, that do not pay enough to live on here. Does he not know that a million dollars a month are paid here by negroes to white merchants for necessities? Has he ever tried to make any of our servant girls become shop girls or merchants or clerks? Has he encouraged colored stores on other openings, that would cause us, Negroes, to discharge the high-priced white people now serving us, that we may employ our own in such well-paid callings? Does he not know that all the money District Negroes have saved, amounts to many hundreds of thousands, must be kept in banks where white officers are paid handsome salaries? Has Mr. Terrell ever sought to have colored banks where Negroes could serve as well-paid officers?

Mr. Terrell says 25,000 Negroes are idlers, but explains that he does not recall whether he said 25,000, 5,000 or 22,000. What was it that destroyed his memory at that vital moment, that made him so reckless? Is he that far away in his statement of cases at his court? He complains that Negroes will not work for Negroes. This is true only in a few places, and with some people. In sections of the country where Negroes of all classes and conditions treat each other justly they serve one another faithfully. In places like this District, where a few sand aloof and stab the poor when they get a chance, they will not work for you of course. I deny Mr. Terrell's claim to experience, gained only from working with hotel hands a while at a summer hotel in school vacation, and from being in benevolent orders with selected workmen. He has never been in touch with the great masses he cruelly crushes. I have known him since we both were school boys nearly 40 years ago. The writer hereof, one of his critics, may not know much about the Negro working people, but he served with the men bonds of slavery and while I carry the ailments of that period in my body to-day, I also carry the sympathy for my fellow-toilers and their children in my soul to-day. While I love and honor the white race, I have never nor will I ever by word or act deceitfully assail my badly abused tribe. I lived and labored for them in the mountains of Virginia and the plantations of Texas, worked with them on the plantations and on the public or community roads, and as a mechanic in half a dozen trades, stood for them before Governors and in courts, there and here, have for 25 years enjoyed the courtesies of the white press, especially South, where in I have championed the cause of this servant class effectively. The writer is president of a large chartered organization of working people national in character, and have during the last 15 years sought Mr. Terrell's aid and influence along with other favored ones, to help make conditions better for the unfortunate masses. I failed to find him in evidence, except at getting something for himself. He has little to do with the poor. When we parted at school he went North and the writer went South. Note this significant fact: Of all the Negroes appointed, since the Rebellion, to important positions by Presidents, Republicans or Democrats, we fail to find one who held up the Negro masses for censure. Grimes, Turner, Taylor, Douglas, Langston, Dancy, Lyons, Green, Hewlett, Trotter, Bruce and others.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)



ROBERT H. TERRELL,
WHO DECLARED THAT 25,000 NEGROES ARE IDLERS IN THIS CITY AND THAT COLORED SERVANTS HAVE NO CLAIM AGAINST WHITE MISTRESSES.

I am not surprised at anything Mr. Robert H. Terrell says. He must say something to let the people know that he is in existence. I would not like to tell Mr. Terrell all I know about him. He wants the people to know or understand that he is a judge and by virtue of such he is in a position to know that there are twenty thousand idle negroes in this city. Who made Mr. Terrell so wise? I am sure that he was speaking to the crowd and for applause. If his statement was true it would require a workhouse and jail twenty times as large to hold the vagrants. Major Sylvester's guardians would not permit idlers to walk the streets. No man who doesn't work and can't give an account of himself is permitted to walk the streets of Washington.

It is stated that Mr. Vernon of Kansas is a candidate for Captain Lyons' place. I don't think the President will make any change in the Register's office. President Roosevelt will not benefit the race by removing one man and appointing another.

The fight for supervisor continues to be warm. Dr. Bruce Evans will succeed the late Ellis Brown. Of course this is authentic and if you don't believe it, wait and see. Others may have better claims but they won't cut any figure in the contest. It is written on the wall that he is to be appointed, so all other applicants might as well draw their lines.

I can't see why a colored citizen is not given a representative place in the local government. The colored people are entitled to recognition.

FAIRPLAY.

The annual National Convention of the Daughters of Liberty is in session at Chicago. The organization has 67,000 members. 150 delegates are in attendance.

fireworks, and it is said that the weight of the boys caused the roof to collapse.

The State Room Inn, at Portland, Oregon, was destroyed by fire last Saturday.

The congress has adjourned which met at Caracas, Venezuela.

A large number of persons attended the marble workers' meeting which was held at Costello's Hall, in this city, last week.

Four infants have been killed within the last two months in Western Missouri by mistakes made by the drug clerks in filling prescriptions.

The safe in the postoffice at Caledonia, Livingston Co., N. Y., was blown open by burglars one morning last week. The thieves escaped with a small amount of money and thirty dollars in postage stamps.

Albert Edelfeldt, a painter of note, died at Copenhagen, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a native of Finland, but in 1874 he went to Paris and studied under Gerome.

Last Friday week at the International Typographical convention, in Toronto it was unanimously decided by them that the union should demand an eight hour day on January 1 next.

The ninth annual convention of the American Order of Foresters opened last Tuesday at Buffalo, N. Y. About 300 delegates were in attendance.

Representative H. C. Loudenslager of the first New Jersey district, is in a critical condition at his home in Paulsboro, N. J. He is 53 years old.

The roof of the educational building at St. Louis at the World's Fair grounds collapsed last Tuesday and eleven wreckers were injured. Three were badly injured.

The thirty-first annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's Union opened at Albany, N. Y., the first

A PECULIAR PEOPLE.

"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

NEW SUBJECTS.

Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

SUMMARY.

MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE

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To know yourself you will have to read this book.

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BEE, 1109 Eye street north-
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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpses Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal involves a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Promotion That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the *Cherokee* (L. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victoria medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

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AND
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Sole Owner of the.....

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HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.
Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glittering snowy canvas, passed away, never to arrive at its destination; passed away forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whether have they gone down the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its secrets.



human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good



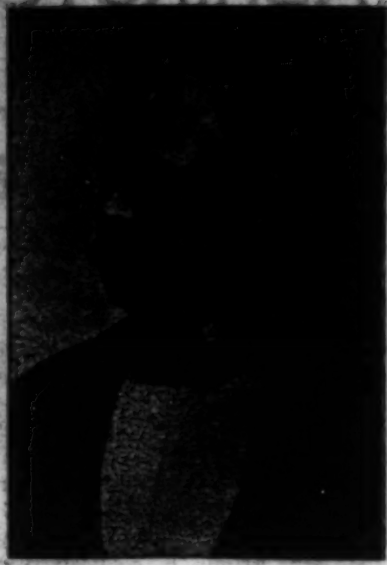
ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the detritus of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

Wars World in Auto.
A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Gildson, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 34 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,637 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, New Zealand. Mr. Gildson was accompanied by his wife and a mechanic. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.
It has developed that Miss Edna Thompson Kemton, the daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer, has been the wife of A. H. Nash, a Winnebago Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nash graduated from Cornell in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

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PURITY ICE CO.

L St. near K St. Market N.W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

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A HIGH DEGREE.

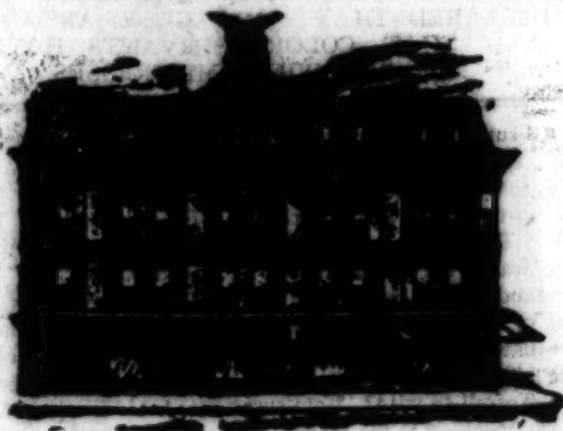
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SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
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FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.
Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.
(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

Parker, Bridget & Co.

SEVEN AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST,
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS

APPROPOS OF BALD HEADS. YOUTH OF DOGS PULLED.

Man Who Lost Their Hair, Says Barber, Makes Much Fun Over It.

"Yes," remarked the barber, "I have had considerable experience with bald-headed men, but I don't propose to discuss the subject unless I'm urged. Nobody can go out of this shop and complain that I talk him to death."

Having been urged, relates the *Providence Journal*, the barber continued: "I never could understand why men who lose their hair make so much fuss over it. Most of them wouldn't be beautiful if they had tresses that they could braid and do up high on their heads. But I can't remember that I ever met one who didn't behave as if he was spoiled for life when his hair fell out, and to their last gasp they'll grasp at any kind of a tonic or restorer, as if drowning people will climb into a boat. What's more, they'll all deceive themselves into thinking that they're improving under treatment. First and last, I've used tanks of washes and discoveries on them."

"Do any of them tone up and restore? None of them is satisfactory, to tell the truth. Now and then I run across a scalp that isn't entirely dead to the world, and I manage to induce a growth; but it is disappointing. It's a downy, fluffy growth, and it doesn't match in length or color what's left of the original crop. On top a man'll look as if he'd just broken the shell—just been born—and on his neck and around his ears he'll look every minute of 60 years old. The effect is very peculiar and laughable. On the whole, however, there's but one thing for a bald-headed man to do, and that's to be a brave, bold, bald-headed man."

MEXICO'S FRENCH CLARIT.

Composed Very Largely of Extract of Logwood, an Excellent Tonic.

The Russian peasant is an admirer of bright colored clothes, and as a consequence for many years there has been an excellent market for log wood in Russia, as a brilliant red dye is extracted from it, says *Modern Mexico*. The market, however, for this dye wood has been very poor indeed during the last eight or ten months, on account of the war with Japan, which is making the people so poor that they are unable to wear as many or as brilliant clothes as formerly. The port of Bordeaux is also a good market for log wood, where it helps to make "first-class, pure claret." One of the arguments of the temperance folks against wine drinking is that most of the red wines are dyed and adulterated with log wood. However, if anything, this is really an argument in favor of the wine, as the juice of log wood is a very excellent tonic and in the coast quarters of Mexico log wood chips steeped in water, which is then made into a beverage by the aid of lemon juice and sugar, is one of the standard tonic remedies for people who are run down from malaria, and besides being a tonic it is a very pleasant drink. Probably from a health point of view the French claret would be better if made entirely out of log wood. In France one of the remedies used by physicians in cases of extreme debility is a bath in claret wine, as in the same way in the hot countries of Mexico baths in an infusion of log wood are used.

DEMANDS OF ETIQUETTE.

Uncle Sam's Warships Salute "the Entire Navy" of a South American Republic.

A traveler from the regions of Central and South America speaks for the following states the New York Times:

A United States man-of-war entered the harbor of one of the smallest of the Latin-American republics. At anchor in the harbor was present what the traveler described as "the entire navy" of the republic. When the situation was explained to the officers of Uncle Sam's vessel the customary salute was immediately fired.

But among the officers of the navy of the republic satisfaction at the homage thus paid to the dignity of the republic was easily impaired by the impossibility of returning the courtesy. In "the entire navy," which the traveler stated consisted of one "converted tug," there was no powder! Gloom prevailed, until the commanding officer had an inspiration.

The officers of the man-of-war now beheld a rowboat leaving "the entire navy" and approaching them. They received the benediction of the commander with all due courtesy, did the honors of the ship, and finally, with controlled emotions, loaned him the powder for which he asked.

Upon the return of the rowboat the salute of the big stranger was patriotically returned.

The British Way.

It has been said that the English are a masterful race, and nowhere do they show this more than in the determination to carry their own amusements with them into whatever country they may chance to go. Our colonists in South Africa wanted to have some fishing, and so they started a Transvaal Trout Acclimatization society, and no doubt in the near future trout fishing will be one of the regular amusements of South Africa—Country Life.

The Wise Friend.

"Yes," said the bride of a week, "Jack tells me everything he knows, and I tell him everything I know."
"Indeed!" rejoined her arrival. "The silence when you two are together must be oppressive."—*Home Chat*.

Philadelphia.—Following the poisoning of several valuable dogs in Ardmore recently comes the discovery that some unknown culprit had been going about pulling the teeth of blooded canines. What object anyone could possibly have in pulling dogs' teeth or for what purpose they are wanted are questions that threaten to give residents brain fatigue.

The most plausible reason suggested so far is that some father whose child has suffered from the fangs of a dog, or some man who has himself been bitten, is acting as canine tooth extractor out of revenge.

The first dog to fall victim to the tooth puller was a white poodle, valued at \$100, owned by a resident of South Ardmore. The dog, aside from its value and beauty, was master of many clever tricks, some of which were performed with the aid of its mouth and teeth.

One day the dog, which had been away from home during the morning, appeared at the back door of the Moylan cottage whining pitifully. A servant who opened the door noticed that there was something strange about the dog, and that it did not appear as lively as usual.

Thinking that it was suffering from the heat, the servant let the canine go unnoticed until after lunch. Then a bone was thrown to the dog, and, instead of catching it in its teeth and scampering off, as it usually did, the animal walked up to where the bone lay, gave a few sniffs, and ran off whining. In the evening the owner was informed of the strange actions of the dog, and upon making an investigation he discovered that every tooth had disappeared from the animal's mouth.

The belief that some strange disease had stricken the canine and caused the teeth to fall out kept the dog's owner from making his discovery known to his neighbors. He decided, however, to seek the advice of a veterinary physician, when he found that there were other dogs that were missing their teeth, having lost them as mysteriously as had his own.

It was discovered through the visit of a friend that three other valuable and blooded dogs had fallen victims of the tooth puller. The dogs were owned by residents of South Ardmore. The dogs were collared, and every tooth had been pulled.

Many residents believe that a dental student is responsible for the pulling of the dogs' teeth, but the owners of the canines are not satisfied at this explanation, and believe that there lies a deep mystery around the strange case.

NEW TEST OF WIRELESS.

Thunder of Great Guns May Interfere with Accuracy of Telegraphy.

New York.—It was said at the Brooklyn navy yard that the next experiments by the North Atlantic fleet in wireless telegraphy will be in the nature of observations on the efficiency and accuracy of the wireless instruments when all the guns are being fired. Observations made at Pensacola last spring showed that there is little to fear from the effects of shock and jar of one gun, but what is sought now is information as to whether the same immunity will be enjoyed when all guns are fired, as in case of battle. There is some apprehension that the instruments will not survive this test of "battles efficiency," as the thunder and air vibration caused by the firing of numerous big guns is very great.

Much of the present work in experimenting in wireless telegraphy has to do only with a comparison of circumstances by means of wireless communication with the shore stations which are in close touch with the naval observatory. The change from this "clocking" work, as it is called, to the broader field of battle serviceability is awaited with interest, not only by those who are directly engaged with the wireless experiments, but also by the officials of the navy department, who expect important conclusions will be derived from the tests.

TORPEDO LIKE BOOMERANG.

Discharged from American Gunboat It Returns and Hits the Vessel.

Newport, R. I.—It seems impossible that a vessel should fire a torpedo and have it come back and hit the very vessel from which it was fired, but this thing has happened.

The *Vesuvius* is the vessel which made the record. She was out to fire torpedoes, and it is to be presumed every precaution was taken to start the torpedo right. One was fired and went straight to the target. The second was fired apparently under similar conditions. It made a turn and came back straight for the side of the *Vesuvius*. There was no excitement on board. Orders were given to close the water-tight compartments and to do all sorts of things, but there was no special occasion for alarm. The old dynamite cruiser was in no danger of sinking and reached the torpedo station all right, minus the torpedo that hit her.

When torpedoes are fired in practice, as these were, a practice head is used. This practice head does not contain explosives, and that explains why the *Vesuvius* was not injured.

The performance of this torpedo suggests that perhaps some of the Russian vessels torpedoed in the fighting in the far east were struck by their own torpedoes and not by those of the Japanese.

Good Roads for Indians.
The Indians of the Choctaw tribe, in Indian territory, have formed a good roads association.

LEADER OF BAHAIISTS

WOMAN IS INSPIRED BY HEAD OF ABOT IN SYRIA

Since Then She Has Devoted Herself to Teaching—Wears a Simple and Striking Costume—Church in New York.

There is in New York a religious service each Sunday morning where the contribution box is never seen. More than this, all seats are free, and the poorest are invited and welcomed.

This service, as in apostolic times, is attended by those devoted to a new faith founded on an old, and the question of money does not in any way present itself. In fact, there is not much need to question as to ways and means, since there is no clergyman to pay, no choir and organist to provide for, no missions to support.

Such as have the ability are expected, and expect, to speak when their services are needed. The announcement is made a week or more in advance which one of the congregation is to address them. The musicians who worship here in turn take charge of that part of the services, and the music usually consists of at least one number composed expressly for these services. As for the place of meeting, its price is a contribution.

While alike in many ways, in one respect the service here is quite different from those of the founders of Christianity, since women as well as men speak. One of the most eloquent and popular of the Bahai speakers is a woman, and she is one of the few who have studied with the leader of the faith, Abdul-Baha-Akbar, known as "The Manifestation."

She was sent out by him as a teacher and devotes herself wholly to the work. With the exception of this teacher all the other worshippers are such as one meets in law offices, counting-rooms and other places of business.

The woman who devotes herself to teaching this faith, Mrs. Getsinger, is shown in the illustration.



MRS. GETSINGER.
(The Leader of a Peculiar Religious Sect in New York.)

says that she cannot remember when she was not looking for the coming of one who would be a special manifestation of God, whose messages would be as significant as those of Christ. While still in her western home she heard through a Persian silk merchant that one had risen in his country claiming to be a bearer of Heaven-sent messages. She determined to see him, and for this purpose she went to Acca, Syria.

When she came into Abdul-Baha-Akbar's presence, Mrs. Getsinger states that it seemed to her he epitomized all the beatitudes, and she felt that she had not crossed a continent and ocean in vain. Later she listened to his exhortations, uttered in a gentle and sweet voice.

For nearly a year Mrs. Getsinger remained at Acca, a member of the household of "The Master." While there she received daily instructions. When she was about to leave to take up her work, Abdul-Baha-Akbar gave her this charge:

"Never permit yourself to want what you do not need. When your wants become needs, you will always find them supplied, for your Father knows what is necessary and will give it to you. Dress in such a way that your outward appearance will be a comfort to the poor and an example to the rich. Let it be uniform; that your appearance may be a symbol signifying your recognition of material things as merely temporary necessities."

After considering the matter, a costume was designed which, in long, graceful lines, follows the figure from throat to feet, and is at once simple, comfortable, attractive and inexpensive. With the small, close bonnet if worn a veil, which serves, as do the veils of Persian women, as a light wrap about the neck. A small locket of gold in the form of an open circle, which signifies the power of God, having neither beginning nor end, was given her before she left Acca, and this she always wears. In speaking of her costume, Mrs. Getsinger says that to dress as she does is a saving of at least one-third of her time; that it adds more than can be estimated to her comfort and health, and that she could not be induced again to wear the garments usually worn by women.

England's Mammoth Unions.
There are no less than 609 labor unions in England, with a total membership of 1,995,116, of which number 122,644 are women. The aggregate income is about \$8,000,000, and the expenses \$7,000,000, so that fully \$1,000,000 can be laid aside every year to swell the sinking fund. These figures tell us more about the true condition of English life than any novel ever written in English about the English people.

THE INAUGURATION MEDALS

Bronze Copies of the Gold Souvenir of President Roosevelt Have Been Distributed.

Washington.—Gen. John M. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee, has begun the distribution of the bronze medals issued to the members of that committee as souvenirs of the induction of President Roosevelt into office last March. The distribution was delayed because of the fact that these are replicas of the gold medals presented to the president and vice president. The



THE INAUGURATION MEDAL.
(Both Sides of the Dainty Gold Souvenir Distributed by the Committee.)

latter medals have only recently been finished and presented to the president. The design for the medal was made by Adolph A. Weinman, of New York, under the personal direction of Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor. The medal is about three inches in diameter and a little more than an eighth of an inch thick. The obverse bears a large profile bust portrait of President Roosevelt in low relief. The absence of the eyeglasses is at first a new note in the portrait, but study discloses the intimate resemblance, until the medallion appears as a striking likeness. The inscription on the obverse consists merely of the words "Theodore Roosevelt" on the upper arc, and "President of the United States of America" below the portrait.

To the right of the portrait appears in slight relief the words "Aequum Oculis." The reverse bears a dramatic representation of an eagle, standing with neck outstretched, attentive, watchful. Around the upper edge of the medallion occurs in relief the inscription "Washington, D. C., March IV, MCMV."

Bronze copies of the medal have been presented by Chairman Wilson to the Library of Congress and the public library of the district, these gifts exhausting the supply and the funds at his disposal for this purpose. The distribution of the medals practically closes the business of the inaugural committee within a period never before approached on such an occasion.

A FREAKISH ELM TREE.

Bent in a Missouri Storm in 1944, But It Still Stands in Good State of Preservation.

Kansas City.—A curious looking elm tree stands on the farm of W. A. Butterfield, two miles north of Independence on the Courtney road. Mr. Butterfield's information is that this tree, when a mere sapling, was bent over by another tree falling upon it during a storm in



A NATURAL FREAK.
(An Elm Tree That Attracted Much Attention Near Kansas City.)

1844—the year of the great flood in the Missouri river. While in this position the top of it struck into the ground and took root, and this caused it to grow into its present shape. The two trunks growing from the original stem are about 30 feet apart and from 75 to 80 feet high. The tree stands near the roadside and attracts much attention.

A Cargo of Turtles.
It is possibly known to few people in the Keystone state that Erie is a port of entry each year for a cargo of turtles. This statement is given upon the authority of the Erie Times, which chronicles the fact that the schooner Bertha Wallace, Capt. Winne, had arrived from Port Clinton with a cargo of the reptiles, whose total weight was 2,700 pounds.

Looked in the Wrong Places.
Bacon—Diogenes made a great mistake going about with a lighted lantern looking for an honest man. Egbert—Why so?

"Because honest men are found in the light, where lanterns are not necessary."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE LARGEST TUSKS.

FOUND ON A BULL ELEPHANT IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

One of Them Made a Load for Four Men—Both Were Brought to America—One Was Returned to London.

New York.—This is a picture of one of the two largest tusks that ever came into the ivory trade. Both came from the same animal.

The specimen here supported by four ivory carriers weighs 247 pounds. Think of carrying around to a very venerable age a weight of nearly 600 pounds in tusks alone! No wonder that an elephant's neck is so thick and muscular.

One day about eight years ago a party of black elephant hunters on a slope of Mount Kilimanjaro saw the animal that was carrying these wonderful tusks around and killed it. The villagers down below were much astonished when they saw four men carrying the ivory down the mountain. They had never seen a tusk before that was more than a one-man load.

The tusks were taken to Zanzibar, where they were the talk of the town. The bidding for them was spirited, and naturally enough, they were purchased for the American trade. Both of them came to New York, but one crossed the ocean again and is now in the British museum.

The agent of a Berlin museum arrived in Zanzibar a few days after the tusks had been shipped, and was greatly embarrassed because one of them had not been purchased for him. He had left a sum of money there with instructions that if anything unique in the museum line came along it was to be purchased for his institution.

On his return to Europe he telegraphed to America to learn what one of the tusks might be purchased for. The answer was \$5,000, and that settled it. Berlin never expects to own one of the biggest tusks in the world.

It is rare that a tusk weighs more than from 100 to 130 pounds. The size of the tusk does not depend upon the age or size of the animal. Some of the



A LOAD FOR FOUR MEN.
(The Largest Elephant Tusks of Which There is Any Record.)

largest tusks have been obtained from small elephants.

These two tusks were more than nine feet in length, but the aged bull elephant that wore them was of only medium size. The next largest tusks on record in the African trade weighed respectively 225 and 175 pounds.

No one ever hears of such ravages among the Indian elephants as has been made by hunters among the African herds. This is due to the inferiority of size of their tusks, and therefore in the value of the ivory they yield.

An Asiatic cow elephant has very small tusks or none at all, and very few of the males have large development of ivory. They are like some men who cannot grow whiskers even with the stimulus of hair lotions. But this inferiority has been their salvation, for there are no signs that they will meet the doom of extermination that threatens their African brethren.

The heaviest Asiatic tusks that are known to have come into the market weighed 169, 106 and 100 pounds. The largest tusk of a mammoth yet dug out of the soil weighed 173 pounds.

So the old animal which was caught on the side of Kilimanjaro takes the palm, as far as the records go, in ancient or modern times.

Southampton's Success.

Tidal oddities are the secret of the prosperity of Southampton, which is used as a port of entry in spite of the fact that under ordinary conditions costly dredging would be required to make the town available as a port. Southampton has four tides daily in place of the ordinary two, and scarcely has one tide begun to ebb when a second checks its progress and gives high water again. Owing to the position of the Isle of Wight, the tides enter both from the English channel and the Solent, and there is but an hour of ebb to tide. This enables the largest steamers to dock at any time, and has drawn largely from Liverpool, with its costly improvements.

Costly Crown for a Statue.

Seventeen hours of religious services preceded the crowning of the statue of "The Virgin of the Pillar" in the Cathedral of Saragossa. Twenty-two altars were in use, services being continuous at all of them, and at last the archbishop advanced with due solemnity and placed the crown upon the head of the statue, while a military band stationed outside played the royal march and a salute was fired from the fort. The ceremony was followed by a jollification and the performance of national dances in the market place. The crown was presented by the queen mother and the ladies of the aristocracy of Madrid, and is valued at \$150,000, being more costly than some of the crowns worn by kings.

Name of Cape Horn.

Cape Horn was so named by Sponten, a Dutch sailor, who first "doubled it" from the name of his birthplace, Hoorn, a village on the Zuyder Zee.

BUILDS HER OWN HOME.

With Hammer and Saw Woman Solved the Problem of Building Her Cottage.

Los Angeles.—The title "home-maker" is doubly true in the case of Mrs. C. H. Cook, who not only presides over her home with grace and dignity, but has designed and largely with her own hands built the pretty bungalow at 2221 Angelica street, Angeles heights.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook for some time longed for a little home that they might call their own, but as Mr. Cook is employed in Los Angeles at office work, was impossible for him to attend to the construction of the residence. But nothing daunted the plucky little wife and she was not to



BUILT BY A WOMAN.
(The Home of Mrs. C. H. Cook in Los Angeles, Cal.)

be thwarted in her purpose. She drew the plans for the beautiful bungalow now nearing completion.

Like Rome, the bungalow was neither planned, nor built in a day, but is the result of many days of planning and hard work by Mrs. Cook.

About one month ago these plans took a tangible shape in the commencement of building operations. Mrs. Cook working with hammer and saw day after day, being assisted in the heavier work by a carpenter.

The bungalow, when completed, will consist of five rooms, finished in Oregon pine, in weathered oak trim. The walls and ceilings of the rooms are finished in white burlap. Later a room will be finished in the attic. The front of the bungalow will be adorned with a large porch which will be enclosed with glass, making it an ideal living room and a sunny spot.

This neat little bungalow will cost about \$800, and would under other circumstances have cost about \$1,000. The extra money which has been saved Mrs. Cook feels can be expended on the interior to beautify the home as perhaps could not otherwise have been done.

MISS DICKENS, TYPEWRITER

Women Members of the Novelist's Family Combine Literary Talent and Trade.

London.—Miss Ethel Dickens, granddaughter of the great English novelist, is the presiding genius of a typewriting establishment in Covent Garden, London. Miss Dickens makes a specialty of copying plays and book manuscripts. She goes on the theory that education is necessary to good typewriting. She will not take an uneducated girl into her school, much less into her employ.

The branch of the family to which Ethel Dickens belongs has an unmistakable taste for trade, with the unusual combination of literary talent. One of the young woman's sisters is Mary An-



MISS ETHEL DICKENS.
(A London Typewriter Who is a Granddaughter of the Great English Novelist.)

gela Dickens, the novelist, who owns a successful shirt waist shop out in Kensington. Two sisters of these energetic women are married; a third, Miss Cecil, is secretary to the London board of health, and a fourth, Miss Evelyn, went in some time ago for the kindergarten.

Compressed Air Chimes.

The chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Fifth avenue, in New York, are rung by compressed air. Nineteen bells are in the spire. The heaviest weighs 6,000 pounds, the lightest 300 pounds. The keyboard of the chimes is in the sacristy. The operator presses a key corresponding to a bell in the spire. This establishes an electric connection, which opens a valve in the steeple, conducting compressed air to a piston with a clapper that strikes the bell. Electricity is the trigger, and compressed air the motive power in playing the chimes. St. Patrick's was the first church to adopt the new system.

Royal Stenographers.

The present princess of Wales, Princess Christian and Prince Charles of Denmark and others of the ruling races could obtain positions as typewriters should it become necessary for them to earn their own living. All own and operate typewriters, and Princess Christian delights to act as her husband's secretary.

Worthy of Her Hire.

The court of appeals of New York has just decided that a married woman who while living with her husband and with his consent and approval goes outside of her own family and performs services as nurse and attendant for another, may maintain an action in her own name to recover the value of such services.

THE SUN'S "CORONA."

WILL CAUSE A TOTAL ECLIPSE ON AUGUST 29 AND 30.

Scientists Are Not Agreed as to What It Is—A Strange Astronomical Phenomenon—May Find New Planet.

Washington.—Hoping to discover the alleged planet Vulcan, to determine what the sun's "corona" really is, and to learn various other facts about the heavens above us and the atmosphere surrounding the government dispatched to the northern coast of Africa and the Mediterranean shores of Spain a squadron of three war vessels commanded by a rear admiral.

These interesting observations will be made in the old world during the total eclipse of August 29 and 30. The United States steamer Caesar, a caller and two cruisers comprise the little fleet. Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, United States navy, in command of the squadron, has for his flagship the Minneapolis, and his expedition includes about seven members of the scientific staff of the United States naval observatory, of which he is superintendent. A number of university professors and scientists of the civilian institutions of the government accompany him and will cooperate with his three field parties.

At sunrise, August 29, those who dwell in Manitoba, near the southern end of Lake Winnipeg, will see mounting the eastern horizon a weird heavenly spectacle—one which has madened primitive man and frightened his bachelors late, sensible religious from-
sy. Instead of the familiar sun, red and glowing through the mists of dawn, there will mount those cool Canadian hills a great, coal-black moon, fringed on all sides with great streamers, cottony white and attenuated. The earth below will be black as night over a great band 130 miles across, and this joky shadow will sweep east-



CORONA OF THE SUN.
(As It Appeared During the Eclipse of 1900.)

wardly on a path of equal width, across the British possessions, over the southern part of James bay and the peninsula of Labrador, to the north.

About 100 miles above the eastern mouth of Belle Isle strait it will enter the Atlantic, turning its waves pitch black, until reaching the north coast of Spain. Thence the broad shadow ribbon will sweep southeastwardly across the peninsula of the dons, passing about 40 miles above Madrid, suddenly throwing its black night pall over Leon, Burgos, Valladolid, Zaragoza and numerous smaller settlements of men at midday. Leaving the Spanish Mediterranean coast, the plecty band will cross the Columbian islands, strike the African coast of Tunis and Algiers, stretch out upon the white desert to Egypt, cross the Nile at Assuan, and leave the earth in central Arabia. Wherever it touches, the beasts of the field and birds of the air will close their eyes in sleep, while the same white-crowned, white-bearded, black-faced disk which rose over the hills of Manitoba looks down upon them amid the twinkling stars.

The new pictures of the corona as it appears about the black disk of the moon will perhaps contribute handsomely to the now meager knowledge as to the structure of that curiously formed envelope. While it is known to be an appendage of the sun, astronomers fall to agree concerning the causes producing its delicate detail during total eclipses. No member of the eclipse expedition will venture even a guess as to how this snow-white halo will appear upon Mr. Peters' photograph plates. Sometimes it has projected itself in straight, spoke-like rays; at other times in curved, feathery, spiral or looped rays, known in instances to prolong themselves in streamers from the top and bottom of the black moon. Sometimes its lines stretch out several millions of miles. It has been thought by some to be an atmosphere of the sun, but comets have passed through it without being retarded, which would be impossible in an atmosphere. It seems to consist of minute isolated particles thrown out by the sun and either falling back again or held suspended by forces little understood.

The suspected planets lying between Mercury and the sun, and which the expedition will endeavor to discover, are made invisible in ordinary times by the distracting glare of Old Sol, whose nearest-visible neighbor is Mercury. It is hoped that while the moon hides the face of the sun this year some of the great cameras will snap-shot these hidden planets, and that the corona will allow sufficient room for them to be seen.

BARONET'S SON WHO TOLDS

Granville Cave, Hair to Title and Estate in England, a Sidekick Builder in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Granville Cave Brown-Cave, the heir to an English baronetcy, an income of \$5,200 yearly besides a fortune of \$40,000 and the ancestral estate of Stretton Hall in Leicestershire, is earning his daily bread by building grand old sidewalks in Kansas City, says the Star. He is 34 years old and is living in a small



GRN. CAVE.
(The Son of an English Baronet Earning a Living in This Country.)

house at 4300 East Twenty-fifth street, with his partner, Andrew Allison.

Cave is unmarried. His father, Sir Myles Cave Brown-Cave, is 87 years old, but the son has been a wanderer for nearly 20 years and a bitter quarrel between them over a very ordinary family dispute still keeps them estranged.

Henry C. Solomon, of Kansas City, is acting as his attorney and making good his claims on the family fortune and estate. There is no dispute as to Cave's title and the matter is merely one of legal formality. His mother died in 1900 and left him \$50,000 which he has not before claimed. Stretton hall and five large farms compose the family estate which is six miles square. His father, Sir Myles Cave Brown-Cave, is 87 years old and when he dies the title and estate will be inherited by the son, who is now a laborer in Kansas City.

Cave is 69 inches tall, hard muscled, sun-burned, yet to all appearances an average laborer. He is unaffected in his manner and has no hesitation in speaking of his family and of the escapades which caused his father to drive him from home. Cave says when in possession of the family estate he will sell it because the income from the property is not sufficient to maintain it.

The money derived from the sale of the estate will be invested, probably in a Missouri farm.

SEEKS TAMMANY LEAD.

William Astor Chanler Wants to Be the Head of the New York Organization.

New York.—William Astor Chanler, politician, soldier, society man and reputed millionaire, wants to be leader of Tammany. His opponent is Joseph F. Prendergast, who succeeded to "Barney" Martin's chair as leader when



WILLIAM ASTOR CHANLER.
(He is Seeking the Leadership of the New York Tammany Organization.)

the latter resigned after a 25-year reign in December, 1904. Chanler has a famous name. It is known in society, club and financial circles on at least two continents. He married clever Minnie Ashley, the actress, a few years ago and has a town house in Madison avenue and a country home at Great Neck, L. I. He has horses, a yacht, wealthy friends and a clean political record as assemblyman and congressman. "Joe" Prendergast is a clean-cut, wholesome young man with \$3,000 a year salary "and hopes." He owns no real estate.

Curious Wedding Cake.

A Philadelphia baker was recently called on to furnish a strange wedding cake. The bride-to-be was a journalist, and the cake was required to be in the form of a huge fountain pen. In one portion a quill was concealed, and when pressed caused red wine to spurt out of the pen, so that the guests could at once eat the wedding cake and drink the bride's health.

Potato Penwiper.

A certain London hotel uses a bushel of potatoes a year for pen wipers on the tables in the writing rooms. It is claimed that a potato wiper is the best preservative that can be obtained for a pen.

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"JUDGE" TERRELL.

The net result of the meeting of the Business League is that the American people have a lower notion of the Negro-American than they had before the meeting. From Booker Washington's address they gather the impression that the Negro-Americans are not to strive for better political and civil conditions, that they are not to demand good, sanitary houses to live in unless they own the houses, and they are to complain of no wrong however burdensome and grievous it may be.

Next comes "Judge" Terrell's monumental untruth that there are twenty-five thousand Negro idlers in this city, and his biased statement that in controversies in his court between white employers and colored employees he has found that the colored employees are generally in the wrong. His first statement marks him as an ignoramus, and his second one as a man totally unfit to exercise judicial functions.

We deprecate idleness as much as anybody. We have as little respect for a loafer as anybody. We would that all men were industrious and thrifty. But because there are some Negro loafers and idlers in this town is no excuse for the untruthful and libelous statement that there are 25,000 of them. We do not believe that a careful canvass would reveal exceeding 10,000 unemployed colored people in this city of over fourteen years of age, and many of them would be found to be infirm persons and pupils attending school. It is difficult to understand why "Judge" Terrell should have made a statement so wide of the truth, unless it was his purpose to show what a flunkie he could be.

It will readily occur to any fair-minded person that a man who will express an opinion as to the relative merits of a certain class of litigants who come into his court in quest of justice is hardly the man to sit in such cases. In fact the opinion to which "Judge" Terrell gave expression, forever disqualifies him to sit in cases where the plaintiff is a colored servant and the plaintiff is a white employer. In such case, the colored servant is sure to get the worst of the decision.

However, "Judge" Terrell seems to be concerned about the efficiency of the negro as a waiter. If he is really so anxious as he pretended to be to promote and develop the efficiency of the colored waiter, he can show his good faith by establishing a school for waiters to be known as the "Terrell School for Waiters." Although he has been a failure at everything else he ever engaged in, he has been a success as a waiter. After graduating from Harvard nearly 25 years ago, he came to this town and began to teach school; in a few years he gave up this occupation for a position in the Treasury Department. A change of administration separated him from this position. Then he took up the practice of law; but, after a few years' trial, not achieving success in this profession, he returned to school teaching at a small salary. At this time Booker Washington endorsed him for justice of the peace and he was appointed to the place. Meantime he had been secretary of

the Capital Savings Bank; but that institution failed; and a statement which he issued and had published in The Washington Post, explaining that the bank had closed its doors because of the withdrawal of deposits and that the depositors would be paid dollar for dollar, has since been proved to be untrue. So, we say, that since he has flitted from calling to calling in his unstable career, he might return to the one calling in which no one will deny that he was a success. Let him establish "Terrell's School for Waiters," and he may be helpful in reducing the inefficiency of negroes in this one occupation. He need not plead want of funds. There are plenty of white people ready to finance the undertaking. The begging possibilities in a scheme of this kind are practically limitless, and then if the "Judge" will ridicule and misrepresent the Negro as he did in the New York speech, some philanthropic Carnegie may give him a pension, then he can own a summer cottage next to Booker's at South Weymouth.

NEGRO APOLOGISTS.

It is impossible for the colored man to succeed when he has so many apologists in his midst. He has not only the enemy to fight without but he must fight those within. The negro who is so small as to abuse his own race to carry favor with his enemy is unfit for leadership and the position he holds by virtue of being a negro. During the war there were the "goodly nigger," the "trotter" who wanted to get on the good side of his master or his mistress. There were only a few of such negroes. That class of negroes could be excused because they knew no better. It is surprising at this day and time to see co-called educated negroes playing the "flunkie" and even possess the characteristics of the old slave negro. The negro slave was taught by his master to be an inferior, hence nothing more could be expected of him. But whoever presumes that education would make some negroes more ignorant? The negro race must get rid of such negroes. They are dangerous to their civilization. The negro apologist will never die until the slave informers die out. The Northern negro has for a number of years been making faces at the Southern negroes and for what? The Bee will admit that there are few Southern negroes similar to Northern negroes who are still tainted with Southern apologetic principles. Some of them hold responsible positions and even to-day they cater to the white man, many of them deprecate their own people for the white understrapper. The manly negro is hard to find. Negro leadership of to-day belongs to the apologetic class. He is damning the race and if this leadership continues, not only will the negro in business be a failure, but his manhood rights will be taken from him. What is the duty of the colored race at this time? Must the coward and the sycophant be tolerated? Why should the drone be permitted to remain? Let the negro apologist be eliminated.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMING TRIP SOUTH.

With the closing days of summer, we are looking to the approaching trip of the President to the South in the early fall. Already the country has been apprised of the inclusion of Tuskegee in his proposed itinerary. It is to be sincerely hoped that the President may visit some one or more of our institutions for the higher education of colored youth while in the South. A man of the President's training, experience, sense of justice and breadth of view, must recognize the importance of the higher education for all men who are to be factors in our national life. There is unfortunately in the whole, and especially in the South, a marked hostility to this sort of training for colored youth. By visiting one or more of these institutions for the higher education of colored youth and making one of his stirring speeches to the student body, the President can do much to assist this much neglected branch of education among our people. We trust he may embrace the opportunity to do so.

MR. ELMER DOVER.

There are many Republicans in this country that are Republicans for revenue only. This cannot be said of Mr. Elmer Dover, at one time the private secretary of the late Senator M. A. Hanna. Mr. Dover is a pupil of this once great politician. He has been thoroughly schooled in the art of politics and to-day he is one of the most astute politicians in the United States. Mr. Dover is a man and a gentleman. The Bee some day is in hopes that he may be the governor of Ohio. Mr. Dover is a true friend of the black Republicans and a man in whom they may have confidence. As a politician, he is honest. He never forgets his friends. This is one of the lessons taught by Mr. Hanna. This was Mr. Hanna's strength. Men must be honest to their friends even in politics if they would succeed. Mr. Dover is a quiet man and one in whom the party has confidence.

MAJOR SYLVESTER.

There are many people of the opinion that Major Richard Sylvester is color prejudiced. The Bee does not hesitate in telling those who have such an opinion that they are mistaken. There have been more colored Africans recommended by him and appointed by Commissioner West, than any commissioner who has been at the head or had charge of the police department. Major Sylvester expects every man to do his duty. He doesn't mean to retain a rascal on the force no matter whom he may be.

The Virginia Republicans will make a bold fight.

Not one negro in this city agrees with "Judge" Terrell.

"Judge" Terrell should be succeeded by another lawyer.

"Judge" Terrell says: "What I had to say in New York was extemporaneous." That's all right, "Judge," but who ever heard of extemporaneous statistics? Next time you speak, for the Lord's sake, don't extemporize your statistics.

"Judge" Terrell says he does not know whether he said there were 25,000, or 5,000, or 2,000 idlers in Washington. Now the "Judge" spoke on the first day of the Business League meeting. From what we have heard of the meetings of the League we were prepared to believe that every one there would be in a condition on the second and third day of the meeting not to know what he was saying; but that any one should be in that condition on the first day is really astonishing. The liquor dealers behave themselves better than that. Ah, "Judge," in your plea of confession and avoidance, you let the cat out of the bag.

COLORED PHYSICIAN TREATS WHITE MILLIONAIRE'S DAUGHTER.

Dr. Wheatland Called in With X-Ray Machine for Miss Walsh—Wheatland Member of Niagara Movement. (From the Boston Globe.)
Newport, R. I., Aug. 20.—Newport was even more depressed to-day than last night over the tragedy in which Vinson Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, the copper king, lost his life yesterday afternoon. Prayers were said in several churches for the afflicted family, who received a constant impouring of the sympathy of their friends in notes, telegrams and messages by cable.
Miss Walsh was bearing up well to-day. She has not been informed of the death of her brother. Dr. Stewart on his morning call found her mind very clear and he was able to say that she had fully recovered from the effects of the shock. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh were also much better, though their grief at the untimely death of their son was heart-rending. This was all the more difficult to bear as they had to hide their feelings from Miss Walsh, in whose chamber they spent much of the day.
Dr. Marcus F. Wheatland, a negro physician, was called in consultation in the case of Miss Walsh this afternoon. He is a specialist in electro-therapeutics and the X-Ray and has had remarkable success. He was called to make some X-Ray plates of the fracture of Miss Walsh's thigh and to assist the surgeons in determining if it had been perfectly set, so that no uncomfortable effects would be felt later.
Dr. Wheatland transported his large

machine to Beaulieu and it was set up beside Miss Walsh's bed and the photos made.

The plates were unusually clear and disclosed a bad strain in the right thigh. Tomorrow Dr. Wheatland will make other photos, expecting they will show a fracture.

Dr. Wheatland is a graduate of Howard University and a member of the Niagara Movement.

A JUSTREBUKE.

Continued From First Page

ers were not found at this business, and I fail to see how the onslaught will aid his re-appointment. He says his critics failed to denounce vice among this class. This is the retort of lynchers, well known to us all. I would not denounce vice in this class unless I also denounced it in Mr. Terrell's class. The time has come when Negroes should rise up as one man and take steps to depose every deceitful enemy from positions of profit over them. The masses have enemies in some of the pulpits, in some school rooms, and elsewhere. The white people should have more interest in the masses in regard for justice and necessity for improvement than to allow so many selfish negroes to occupy important places over Negroes, with whom they remain out of both sympathy and touch. This is not the case anywhere but this District. To conclude, Mr. Terrell has not shown by any one word in all his remarks that he is interested in the servant class; nor is there one effort of his among this class in all his career, placed to his credit. He must know his talk is damaging and not helpful. He blames Negroes for losing menial places; he pretends that the foreigners who are displacing Negroes are superior to our people. His insinuation is false. Foreigners also crowd white Americans but are not superior. Were Chinese laborers when rushed into California and replaced American white laborers, on the score of cheapness, superior to white Americans? Was not the Chinese Exclusion Act passed to protect the Western laborers from this cheap competition? The Eastern United States is ruled by capital and they purposely encourage cheap labor and Mr. Terrell blames Negroes for not being able to stand up against it. I ask Mr. Terrell to resign his official position and join my Union and help me train them as to throw off the slavery garb of "serving others for victuals and clothes," and if he is faithful, in ten years, his race will pay him \$5,000 a year. Mr. Terrell, losing these menial places will be the making of Negroes and will teach others some useful lessons.

Sincerely,
J. N. Johnson, M.D., Etc.

NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

Mr. Terrell, of Washington, Declares There Are 25,000 Negro Idlers in the City—Booker T. Washington, in Address Before Business League, Declares that White Men Are Friends of Cause.

New York, Aug. 16.—Two hundred colored business men opened the sixth annual session of the National Negro Business League in this city to-day. The object of the League is to bring together the negroes who are engaged in business for themselves for mutual help and support. Booker T. Washington has been the President of the League since its inception. President Forbes, of the board of aldermen, delivered an address of welcome.

A letter from President Roosevelt to Secretary Emmett J. Scott, was read. The letter follows:

"Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1905.
"Mr. dear Mr. Scott: I wish all success to the National Negro Business League. Your organization is absolutely out of politics; and in stimulating activity among your people and working to increase the efficiency in the industrial world, it is also doing far-reaching work in giving them a realizing sense of their responsibilities as citizens, and power to meet these responsibilities.
"I need hardly say that I put moral betterment above spiritual betterment, but it is absolutely impossible to do good work in promoting the spiritual improvement of any race unless there is a foundation of material well-being, because this foundation necessarily implies that the race has developed the root qualities of thrift, energy, and business sense. It is as true of a race as of an individual, that while outsiders can help to a certain degree, yet the real help must come in the shape of self help.
"Means Much for Race.
"The success of your organization and the development among the colored fellow-citizens of the very qualities for which you stand will mean more for the solution of the race problem than any philanthropic efforts merely from outside could possibly do.
"Wishing you all success, I am, sincerely yours,
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
"Mr. Emmett J. Scott, Corresponding Secretary National Negro Business League, New York, N. Y."

Secretary Scott also read a letter from Gov. Higgins, expressing the wishes of the governor for the success of the League in its chosen field.

Addresses on the conduct of various kinds of business were delivered by R. B. Hudson, of Salem, Ala.; William Alexander, of Little Rock, Ark.; John E. Pharrow, of Birmingham, Ala.; and Albert Carter, of Westfield, Ind.

At the afternoon session, Oswald G. Villar, of New York, spoke on the topic, "The Negro Servant."

Mr. Terrell, of the District of Columbia, discussing the same question said that of a colored population of 98,000 in the city of Washington to-day, there were 25,000 idlers, who did not work at all. Speaking of his experience from the bench, he said:

A Washington Case.

"Colored men and girls are continually coming before me with complaints against their mistresses. In three cases out of five, I have found it was the servants who were at fault. When I was a boy there were no white servants in Washington, while now at least half are white, because they do the work better. The most serious phase of the question is that it is almost impossible to get colored people to work for colored people."

Mrs. Booker T. Washington advocated public school courses in cooking for the negro.

The evening session was addressed by Booker T. Washington. The South for the negro, who must there solve the race problem by acquiring skill in the most elemental productive trades, particularly in those relating to farming, mining, woodcutting, and water power, was the keynote of his address. Mr. Washington said:

"We should let no influence turn our eyes from the fact that while wrong and injustice often touch our lives, the masses of our people are dependent upon the white people of the South, in a large degree for employment, education, and protection of life and property. We should see that no fire of racial hostility is lighted. Ten million members of our race, the great masses, are in the South, and there, in my opinion, they will remain."

"There is a group of white men in the South, however little we may hear of them at a distance, who are constantly exerting themselves to help forward our cause, and we should see that no action on our part embarrasses them or makes their task more difficult."

Other speakers were W. A. Jones, of Winston-Salem, N. C.; Dr. S. A. Albert, of Wilmington, Del., and Dr. Arthur Grey, of Washington, D. C.

NEGRO SERVANT PROBLEM.

Justice Robert H. Terrell Replies Vigorously to His Critics.

Editor Post: There were several letters in today's issue of The Post, criticizing some remarks made by me on the servant problem at the convention of the National Negro Business League, recently held in New York City. I had no idea that the newspapers had taken any notice whatever of what I said on the subject until I reached Washington this morning. I am pleased to know that the public press regarded the matter of sufficient importance to take notice of it. Certainly there is no phase in which I am more deeply interested than this. I was a part of it in my younger days, and I have been a student of it in late years. When I discuss this subject I can, therefore speak with some degree of authority.

What I had to say in New York was extemporaneous, and was based on suggestions from an admirable paper on the servant problem by Mr. O. G. Villard, editor of the Evening Post. I do not recall accurately all that I said, but the substance of my talk has been correctly given by the press. I do not know whether I said that there were 25,000, 5,000 or 2,000 idlers among the colored people of Washington, but I did mean to impress my audience with the fact that the number of unemployed people among us was alarmingly large, and was a menace to all the colored population of the District of Columbia. However far I may be off in my statistics, I am certainly on the vital point here. In the letters of my critics this morning I did not notice a single word of condemnation of the vice, idleness, which exists among us, but a wholesale denunciation of me because the figures which I am reported to have given were too large.

I say without fear of successful contradiction that the colored servant has lost a tremendous amount of ground in his vocation during the last quarter of a century. He has been superseded in most of the great hotels and private houses in the North by foreigners. Even here in Washington the younger element among us recall the time when a white coachman, a white butler, and a white waiter were a curiosity. The colored people who are holding on to these occupations ought to be urged constantly by their own leaders to do their work so well and skillfully that they will retain them for themselves and others of their race who may come after them.

The negro belongs almost exclusively

to the laboring class. Except in the South, he is rarely employed as a mechanic. The white men of the North have persistently and successfully kept them out of the trades, and worse than that, they are driving them out of the menial occupations which have heretofore been his very existence in the cities. Competition is becoming so keen in other branches of employment that a good class of intelligent white men and women are forced in to the humbler walks of life to obtain a livelihood. They put brains into an occupation which the negro too often foolishly despises. They elevate it from unskilled to skilled labor. In the dining-rooms of the great hotels of the country there are many waiters who speak several languages, who act as interpreters for the foreign guests, and who are paid handsome salaries. They are white men.

Every employer will get the best labor possible for his money. He is not going to hire an incompetent black man when he can get a competent white man for the same price. Once out of his usual occupations, there is nothing for the negro to do but become an idler, subjected to all the dangers and vices of his condition.

Of course, there are good, excellent colored servants who can hold their own anywhere. There is no fear of these. It is the shiftless element that give these a bad reputation. It is an injustice and a hardship that this should be so, but we know that it is by the reasoning and reckoning of the white American. It is time for the thoughtful colored man of the country to take a serious new view of the servant problem. Every preacher from his pulpit should endeavor to make his congregation see the full significance of what the loss of the menial occupations will mean to the negro. I know the working masses of the colored people far better than any of the men who are finding fault in the public prints with the utterances touching them. I have not only worked side by side with the men and women of my race in menial employment, but I am with them to-day in their organizations. I believe that the more thoughtful among these know that when I speak about them I do it for their own good as far as God gives me to see the right.

What I said in New York about the inefficiency of the colored servant was simply a warning—a warning from a colored man to his brother, a warning which has been too long delayed. I hope the day will soon come when a colored man can advise, admonish, or criticize, if necessary, the members of his own race and tell them of their weaknesses and failures without being attacked for it by his brothers in black. I say again that the idle class among us is dangerously large, and if it increases it will not only destroy itself, but pull the respectable, hard-working element down with it. Unjust and hard as it may be, we are measured as a whole by our submerged tenth and not by our better classes.

ROBERT H. TERRELL

Washington, Aug. 21.

BOOK REVIEWS.

The Literary Editor is in receipt of two recent publications, "Dreams of Life," by T. T. Fortune and "A Reply to The New York Sun," by Rev. Joseph E. Hayne, M.D., D.D.

"Dreams of Life" is a compilation of miscellaneous poems, and a clear idea of the volume is expressed by the author in the Preface, as follows:

"That the scenes of most of the poems in this volume should be laid in Florida, is natural, as I was born in that State and love it above all others. The various history and romance of Florida appeal more strongly to her own children than to others."

"The long struggle of Spaniard and Englishman and Frenchman and Indian make the whole State a veritable storehouse of priceless treasure to the literary antiquary."

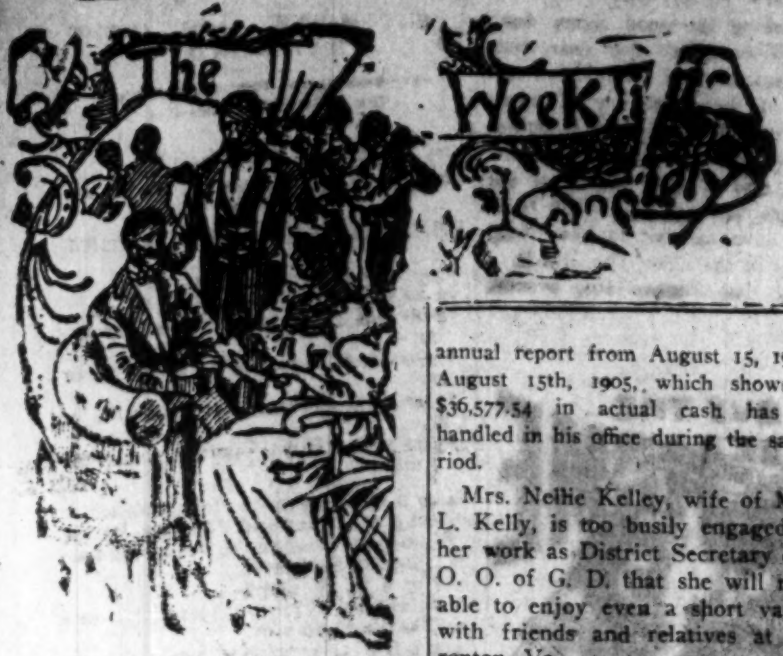
The author dedicates his book to his children, who have inspired and influenced to a very great extent his life. Mr. Fortune is well known as an able writer and we bespeak for his book a ready sale.

That Rev. Joseph E. Hayne, M.D., D.D., is interested in the upbuilding of humanity and especially as it relates to the dark-skinned people, it is clearly proven in his book "A Reply to The New York Sun."

Rev. Hayne has given careful study to the "Historic Origin of the Ancient Greeks and all the Celtic Races." The matter contained in the book is timely and will interest all who are concerned in what is known as "the race question."

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Mrs. Thomas Walker will go to Niagara Falls.

Mrs. James F. Bundy and children are in the mountains.

Attorney Louis G. Gregory has moved to 1942 11th street, N. W.

Mr. Jerome A. Johnson continues to enjoy the warm weather.

Beatrice Lucinda, returned to the city this week highly pleased.

Dr. W. S. Lipton has gone to Atlantic City on a vacation of three weeks.

Recorder J. C. Dancy has returned to the city from the Business League.

Attorney Perri W. Frisby and wife returned to the city Monday evening.

Mr. Arthur F. Boston is one of the best social entertainers in the West End.

Mr. Sylvanus Hart, the banker of Jacksonville, Fla., was in the city this week.

Don't forget the lawyers' excursion September 5th. A great time is expected.

Attorney W. L. Pollard, after a delightful time in New York City, has returned.

Mr. Jesse Foster left the city last week for Virginia, where he went on business.

Mrs. J. H. Hayes, Prof. Jesse Lawson, and others, have returned from Richmond, Va.

Mr. R. F. Chisolm, of the Government Printing Co., will take his vacation in the fall.

Dr. A. S. Gray, who went to Atlantic City and New York, has returned to the city.

Dr. A. M. Curtis is summing at Anne Arundel on the bay. Mr. Curtis has been there some time.

Mr. J. Harry Harris, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has returned to the city from Atlantic City.

Mrs. Sadie Pleasants, after a most pleasant time in Richmond, Va., returned last Saturday evening.

Mrs. L. M. Hershaw has returned from Atlantic City, where she was the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Downing.

H. A. Rucker, Collector of Internal Revenue for Georgia, passed through the city last week to attend the Business League meeting.

Mrs. Scott, wife of Dr. Scott, of Anacostia, Misses Maria Mardi and sister, returned to the city from Richmond, Va., Monday evening.

Miss Maud Baxter left the city for Baltimore, Md., Monday, she having been called there on account of the sickness of her mother.

Mrs. Samuel Milton and children are gone to the family reunion in Prince William Co., Va. Mr. Milton is keeping bachelor's hall.

Mr. A. S. Howard attended the meeting of National Negro Business Men's League which convened in the city of New York last week.

Attorney John W. Patterson will leave the city September 1st for Atlantic City, New York and Bayshore, Long Island. He will be gone several weeks.

Dr. Willie May Harris, of South Washington, is attending the Doctors' National Association at Richmond, Va. She is the guest of Dr. Clara L. Fraction.

Mrs. Mollie V. Chase, left the city last week to spend some time in Baltimore, Md., and New York. She will be the guests of friends and relatives and will return September 11.

Mrs. Victoria Francis Weir of Minneapolis, Minn., has announced the marriage reception of her daughter, Mary Delia, and Mr. McCants Stewart, which was held Tuesday, August 22nd, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Z. A. Pope, 216 West, 31st street, Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Emma White, wife of Mr. William H. White, and her daughter Minnie, returned to the city, Tuesday last after a two weeks' pleasant sojourn with friends and relatives in Baltimore.

Mr. W. R. Griffin, district chief of the True Reformers, has submitted his

annual report from August 15, 1904 to August 15th, 1905, which shows that \$36,577.54 in actual cash has been handled in his office during the said period.

Mrs. Nellie Kelley, wife of Mr. L. L. Kelly, is too busily engaged with her work as District Secretary of the O. O. of G. D. that she will not be able to enjoy even a short vacation with friends and relatives at Warrenton, Va.

Editor A. W. Lloyd, of St. Louis, Mo., Mr. J. K. Jefferson, Dr. P. A. Curtis, Mr. B. J. Carrothers, Mr. C. Robinson and wife, the sister of Prof. Heneferd, and others, of St. Louis, Mo., were in the city last week. Editor Lloyd was shown through the courts by Attorney and Editor W. Calvin Chase. He expressed surprise at the way justice was dispensed in the Police Court, which he thought was different from Missouriian courts.

Mrs. F. C. Payne, of Denver, Col., gave a most delightful at home Friday August 18th, to Mrs. L. Thomas, of Chicago, Ill., and Mrs. Wm. P. Mitchell of 1332 V street N. W., this city, who is visiting her uncle, Mr. F. C. Payne, of Denver, Col. The reception was from 4 P. M. to 7 P. M., at 1113 Clark street. The leading society of Denver attended the at home. The gowns of the lady guests were costly and beautiful. A reception by the ladies of Denver will be tendered these ladies next week, which is said will be one of the grandest that ever was given by the Denver's best society.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

Mrs. Edw. L. Carter of Branchville, Md., is recuperating at her home in Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Harvey Smith presented her husband a son. Mother and baby doing nicely.

The public is waiting to hear from Mrs. Ira Cole and Mrs. Olby Johnson.

Mr. David Martin, while horseback riding, met with a dangerous but not serious accident.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Martin of this city, who have been residing in Boston five years, are visiting their parents at Rockville, Md.

Mr. Norman Hill, of the G. P. O., has returned to Washington, D. C., after a three weeks' visit to his home at Winston Salem, N. C.

It is rumored that Miss Olive Wilson will change her name when she returns to the city.

Mr. Ivery Brown, 27 Staunton avenue, Anacostia, has returned to the city after spending a pleasant time at Niagara Falls, Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit and the Great Lakes. You ought to see him, the picture of health.

It is whispered that several boys of the G. P. O. will take a trip to Niagara Falls. Mr. Boston is thinking whether it will interfere with the moonlight excursion Sept. 8th.

Mrs. Rosa B. Alexander of 22nd street, N. W., will rusticate in New York. We hear that she has unlimited time.

Messrs. Edw. Holland and Jesse H. Foster, have gone to take a little recreation in the mountains of Virginia. Hurry back, boys, Sept. 8th can't wait for friends.

Mr. David A. Clark, president of the Y. M. I. R. A., tells us that he can't miss the moonlight excursion Sept. 8th.

Don't talk. There is still a few of the boys talking confidentially. What fools we mortals be. Why, you can't talk that way about the moonlight Sept. 8th.

Miss Sadie Peebles of Capitol Hill, will start early next week for Little Rock, Ark., where she has been teaching the past two years. Miss Peebles was a member of the normal class of 1900.

Dr. and Mrs. Cannon of Jersey City are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. N. Wilkinson of E street, S. W., the parents of Mrs. Cannon. Master Geo. and the baby are accompanying them.

If everyone goes, who says they are going on the Y. M. P. L.'s moonlight, Sept. 8th, the capacity of the Jane Moseley will surely be tested.

Mr. W. T. Benjamin, the storekeeper of the Press Room, G. P. O., who has been confined to his home several months, has improved to such an extent as to permit of a trip of ten days to Cape May. He was accompanied on this trip by his daughter, Miss Julia M. Benjamin, who acted as nurse, as his condition would not allow his being alone.

Mr. Benjamin is well known among the older Washingtonians. He has been connected with the St. Augustine choir the past forty years.

It will be remembered it was he who first managed the opera "Pinafore," which was staged at the National Theatre. The most prominent local artists took part in that play. He can also be remembered in the opera, "The Doctor of Alcantara," and in the tragedy, "Pizarra," in which Mr. W. Calvin Chase, the popular editor of THE BEE, took the leading part.

A. F. BOSTON.

THE WHIST CIRCLE.

There was a lovely company at the Whist Circle last Tuesday night. The reception room was crowded with many handsomely dressed young ladies, while the garden in the rear, where games of whist were being played, was equally crowded. Mrs. Minta B. Simmons, president of the Whist Circle, had the place beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns and palms. Dancing was begun at 9 and continued to 12. Among those present were Messrs. J. Lockley, J. H. Harris, W. Ellis, W. Geary, J. Smith, H. Harris, and Misses Blanche Morgan, Martha Peake, Lillie Spinner, Tene Wheeler, Florence Hill, Alice Suydan, Alice Burke, May Pettit, Essie Hearn, Annie Shaw, Ethel Anderson, Anna Hearn, Winston Payne, Walter Singleton, E. Brannan, W. Dixon, A. Cole.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Jackson are at Atlantic City, N. J.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Over the Y. M. C. A. work not much noise is being made during the warm weather, but many of the faithful and true are at their posts of duty and have been through the summer months. On last Sunday an opportunity was given for all to express themselves along the line of their predominant interest, and it is gratifying to state it was the salvation of souls. In the meeting stood signifying that they were strangers to the commonwealth of Israel, but before the meeting closed three had left the ranks of sin and Satan and were rejoicing as saved men. God be praised for such blessings. We plead for more.

Mr. G. F. Wilson, Asst. Secretary of the Central Y. M. C. A., will address the meeting on Sunday, Aug. 27, subject, "Sin—Some Causes and Effects."

All men are cordially invited to attend the meetings held every Sunday at 4 P. M., True Reformers' Hall. Come and enjoy the Men's Social Song Service.

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

Mr. Lloyd Brown, the delegate to the next D. G. L. from Columbia edge No. 1376, who has been absent several weeks, will return to the city September 6th in time to be present at the opening of the D. G. L.

The "sink or swim" candidate did not materialize at the mass meeting of delegates to the D. G. L. and the people's candidate did not tarry long and how high the people will hang (t) his goose. It was real funny but don't anybody smile.

Mr. R. H. Williams, the delegate from Green Mountain Lodge No. 1477, fully understands the "fraternal" situation without the assistance of a "mass meeting." Richard's a "stand-patter."

An "administration stand-patter" is a delegate to the D. G. L. who understands the fraternal situation in this jurisdiction and who can't be influenced by the blarney and overworked yams of the ubiquitous walking member who never pulls off his boots. He does not use the word "but." He is in favor of progress and to him the good of the order is first.

J. C. Pollard, the D. G. L. delegate from Golden Reef Lodge No. 2362 is one of the best informed and progressive members of his lodge. The Lodge did the right thing in electing him as its representative in the grand body.

Mr. George W. Pinkney, the District Grand Marshal and life member from Social Lodge No. 1879, is a faithful, useful member of his Lodge and a worthy member of the D. G. L.

Deputy G. M. George R. Watkins and wife are in Toronto, Canada. They expect to return to this city about Oct. 15th.

In addition to having two candidates for D. G. M., W. A. Freeman Lodge No. 2099 can boast of having three of the finest looking members of any lodge in this jurisdiction, viz.: J. W. Muse, H. H. Naylor and Capt. W. C. Gray. The two former are members of the D. G. L.

T. E. Hill, delegate, and Hamilton Wilson and John H. Thomas, life members of Rose Hill Lodge No. 1726, form a trio of able administration stand-patters. They don't need a mass meeting to enlighten them on the fraternal situation.

Dr. J. D. Blair, the D. G. L. delegate from Eureka Lodge No. 4562, is one of the brightest members of the order and in his election his lodge fittingly recognized his ability.

Mr. Wm. H. White, the energetic member of Rising Sun Lodge No. 1365, left Wednesday last for Philadelphia, Pa., where he will spend ten

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days as the guest of friends and relatives. While there he purposes visiting the S. C. of M. and pay respects to G. S. J. F. Needham, Assistant Secretary Vandike and J. C. Asbury, editor of the Journal.

LAWYERS MEET.

Last Wednesday afternoon the committee on arrangements for the lawyers excursion to Somerset Beach met in the law office of Attorney W. Calvin Chase, 503 D street, N. W., with Attorney Chase presiding and Attorney T. L. Jones acting secretary. The first business that was considered was the speech of Mr. Robert H. Terrell before the Business Men's League in New York. The sentiment of the bar was against the authenticity of the speech. A committee was appointed to wait upon the Attorney General requesting the removal of Mr. Terrell or not to reappoint him at the expiration of his term of service. The secretary of the committee reported that one thousand invitations had been issued for the excursion to Somerset Beach September 5th. The friends of the lawyers may receive tickets from the treasurer, Attorney L. M. King, 603 F street, N. W., or any member of the Committee. Attorneys John C. Collins, M. T. Clinkscales and Perrie W. Frisby were added to the Committee of Arrangements. The Committee on Music, through Attorney Clinkscales, stated that a full report of that committee would be made today, Saturday, at 12 o'clock, at which time the full Committee on Arrangements would meet. All members of the committee are requested to be present. The excursion will be one of the largest that has ever been down the river. A special program will be arranged and published next week.

A SOUTHERN BELLE MARRIED.

New Orleans, La., July 17.
(Special to THE BEE.)

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Cohen of New Orleans, La., have just issued announcements of the marriage of their beautiful daughter Camella M. to Mr. Alvah L. Bell, of Atlanta, Ga., which took place August 12th. They will be at home after August 19th, 230 Hilliard St., Augusta, Ga. Miss Cohen is one of the most accomplished ladies in New Orleans. She is popular in society and admired for her beauty and accomplishments. Mr. Walter L. Cohen, the father of the bride, is one of the best-known men in the United States. Miss Cohen will be greatly missed by a large number of her friends and the society in the city. Her Augusta home is a place of beauty.

HE OWES IT TO BOOKER.

When Mr. R. H. Terrell arose in the convention of the Business Men's League, he said, "Gentlemen, I am Justice of the Peace and I owe my appointment to Prof. Booker T. Washington."

"A PECULIAR PEOPLE."

The management of THE BEE has arranged with the publisher of "A Peculiar People" so that the work can be in the library of everybody who wants it, at the same time THE WASHINGTON BEE, the most fearless defender of human rights in the United States. This book is a gem. Its contents will tell you the origin of A Peculiar People. Send two (2) dollars and receive a copy of "A Peculiar People" and THE BEE for one year. THE BEE is two dollars per annum and "A Peculiar People" one dollar per copy. You may have both for two dollars—THE BEE for one year with a copy of "A Peculiar People." Send either money order or registered letter, and you will upon receipt of the same, postage prepaid, be sent the book and THE BEE for one year.

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SPAIN TIRING OF ALFONSO.

He Is a Good-Hearted Lad, But of Little Use to the Needy Nation.

Madrid.—The Spaniards are busy just now trying to make out whether they really have "a good king," or simply "a good-hearted king." There is no doubt that young Alfonso's love for Spain and the Spaniards is sincere, but so far, he has not been capable of doing anything practical for his people.

As a matter of fact, the condition of the poorer classes is more pitiable than ever, and in some regions, especially in Andalusia, the belief rapidly is gaining ground that the son of Alfonso XII. and Maria Christina of Austria is not the right man in the right place.

"We are getting tired," said a Barcelona paper, a few days ago, "of the platonic love of a ruler who does not seem able to help us in any practical way."

Model Hotel Being Built.

At last the government is making some determined effort to make the Panama canal employees comfortable. Plans for a 240-room hotel have been approved and building will begin forthwith. Beds, mattresses and furniture are arriving at the isthmus in quantities. Arrangements are being made to establish restaurants at various points.

Chicago, Illinois.
Agents wanted everywhere.

RAIN AS A REMEDY

WHICH PEOPLE ARE TRYING IN FOR MANY AILMENTS.

Devotees of the Cure in That State Welcome the Appearance of Black Clouds and Strip for Downpour.

Austin, Tex.—The rain cure is now being tried by a number of persons in this city whenever opportunity is offered for taking the treatment. Some of those who have taken it say that it is a panacea for all chronic diseases as well as many of the lesser ills of the body.

There is nothing complicated about the rain cure. All that is required of the patient is that he shall stand in the open, with his body bare of all clothing, and let the falling rain pour over him.

The sensation is said to be very agreeable. Those who have tried the new treatment assert that the rain falling upon the bare body invigorates the whole system, and is especially strengthening to the nerves. There is no set rule for taking the treatment. Some of those who began it several months ago, at the early break of winter, have stood in the rain for several hours at a time without suffering effects of a disagreeable character afterward.

Devotees of the rain cure welcome the appearance of a black cloud which harbors a terrific downpour of rain. It is then that they strip to the skin and get out in their back yards, and are inclosed by high board fences, and let the water come down upon them in torrents.

It is declared that the rain cure is a sure remedy for rheumatism, and that decided improvement has been noted in cases of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. For nervous disorders the treatment is said to be infallible. One treatment, it is said, will cure a severe cold.

The treatment is believed to have had its origin in Austria. So far as can be learned, John Dyrst, a young business man of that city, was the first person to give it a trial.

A few months ago he was suffering from a severe cold. A rainstorm came up, and while it was in progress he decided to strip and get out into it to see if it would help his cold. There is a high board fence around his back lot. After disrobing in the bareness he went into the lot and let the rain fall upon his bare body.

The experiment was a success. The one treatment cured his cold. Since then he never misses taking the rain cure when at home during a rain. He has perfect health.

He related his experience to some of his friends, and the fact, it is said, can be called, has spread rapidly.

It is recommended that weak persons who take the treatment should remain in the rain too long at a time, and that a vigorous rubbing should follow the wetting.

It is the theory of those who have taken the treatment that its efficiency lies in the fact that the raindrops contain peculiar medicinal properties, and that, coming through the air as they do, they are charged with electricity, which has a direct effect upon the body. Physicians who have been questioned on the subject say that the treatment may have good results in its application to certain ills.

FENCE IN GAME WITH WIRE

Several State Preserves to Be Established in the Forests of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The board of state game commissioners of Pennsylvania has decided to preserve game in this state. The plan is to establish several state game preserves on land owned by the state forestry department.

These preserves are to be enclosed by a fence with a single wire strung about three feet from the ground—high enough for small game to pass under and low enough for deer to jump over. Within these inclosures hunting will be prohibited, not only in the regular "close" seasons, but at all times, and the state game wardens will be empowered to enforce this regulation.

The last legislature appropriated \$6,000, which can be used for establishing the proposed single wire fences. A commission composed of ex-State Treasurer Frank G. Harris, of Clearfield; W. Heyward Myers, of Williamsport, and Secretary Joseph Keibfus, of the state game commission, will select the sites.

Heke Finds Friend.

A Halmstad woman, Mrs. Almira Kramer, recently deceased, who left a fortune of \$105,000, devised \$10,000 in her will to the income of which is to be used to feed tramps. Let the weary Willie of the country turn his foot-steps toward Halmstad. It is far enough away from Hartford, says the Times, that city, to enable us to express the wish that they will all make the Michigan city their headquarters in winter, as well as summer. If the citizens will kindly furnish them with lodgings, the income of Mrs. Kramer's \$10,000 will afford a liberal supply of meat and potatoes, and the great army of hobos will have a permanent national headquarters at last.

Sexton Mistook Day.

The inhabitants of Middlesex, Mass., were alarmed the other morning by the ringing of the church bell. Leaving their work, they seized pails and started, thinking that an alarm of fire was being rung. Investigation proved that the sexton had mistaken the day, and supposed that he was ringing the bell for the Sunday morning service.

TO CHECK WHITE PLAQUE.

Representative Iowa Men Organize Society to Wipe Out Tuberculosis.

Fort Dodge.—In the organization of a tuberculosis society Iowa has taken the initial step in a campaign for the eradication of the "white plague." The organization is composed of representative medical men of the state and laymen. It has as its head ex-Gov. William Larrabee, who has taken a deep interest in the work, and numbers among its officers such men as Senator Dolliver and other well-known men.

The state of Iowa has an average death loss of 10,000 people a year from tuberculosis, and has an average of 100,000 afflicted persons. In the estimation of those best calculated to judge the disease is slightly on the increase, and this has lent additional encouragement to the organization, whose efforts will be devoted to stamping it out.

The plan which will be carried out will be educational in its nature. It is proposed to enlist the aid of the newspapers of the state, and in addition large quantities of literature will be scattered throughout the state, which will be instructive in the care of those afflicted with the disease. Experience has disclosed that proper care of afflicted persons has much to do with the gradual elimination of the disease. The aim of the society will be to enlighten the people of the state on the best methods of caring for the afflicted.

The executive committee will present a bill to the Iowa legislature this winter asking for a law and state sanitarium for the treatment of the poor. The bill will provide that the board of control be given power to supervise this institution in addition to its other labors connected with state institutions. An appropriation for the construction and maintenance of the refuge will be asked for and possibly some support in the educational campaign by literature.

The state membership carries with it a fee of one dollar for each member, and it is proposed to make the membership as large as possible. With a view to swelling the fund, in addition to this private subscription, will be encouraged in an effort to further any possible measure in the work of the society.

The educational part of the work will be directed more especially to the foreign-born, as statistics show that the active-born to 2.7 foreign-born is afflicted with tuberculosis.

NEW WOMAN'S ASSOCIATION

Old Name and Purpose of Organization Recently Incorporated in Maine.

Bangor, Me.—Among the hundreds of organizations which are organized in the office of the secretary of state in Augusta in the course of a year are many which are organized for peculiar purposes. But one of the oldest is the Women's National Household Alliance, the certificate of which was filed on July 21. The purposes of the corporation are to ally, through practical cooperation, all feasible means of promoting the higher life of the household, as follows:

First, by affording a medium through which housekeepers may obtain competent servants, and by securing positions to good help.

Second, to enlist the cooperation of both employer and employee in raising the standard of domestic service and home life.

Third, to foster the interests of all who employ women in occupations other than domestic service, as well as assisting girls and young women to qualify themselves for such positions.

Fourth, to advance the interests of pure food, light, living, economical, sanitary, rational cookery, the marketing of products made by women in the home, the advancement of rational education, etc.

The capital stock of the corporation is placed at \$100,000, of which nothing is paid in. The par value of a share is \$100.

HE WAS LITTLE BREECHES.

The Original of John May's Juvenile Hero Is Now a Husky Farmer.

Stout City, Ia.—The hero of "Little Breeches" is a son of Solomon Van Scoy, of New Virginia, Ia., and is now living near Letts, Ia., a husky farmer.

Loren Talbot, of Stout City, a cousin, recalls the incident upon which the poem was based, and tells about it as follows:

"My cousin was about four years old when he broke into fame. Van Scoy was driving a spirited team near Virginia one day, and when he got out of the wagon for a minute the team dashed away, with the boy in the wagon. The horse went over a ditch, and the boy was flung. 'Little Breeches' was overturned and the little fellow was thrown head first into a drove of sheep. The father and friends, running frantically in an effort to catch the runaway, saw the accident to the boy. The father rushed to the spot, fearing to find the little fellow dead, but on the approach of his father the boy sat up and said: 'Dad, give me a shaw of tobacco.' That was the incident which prompted John May to write his famous verse."

Chewed Up.

The chewing gum trust—no small concern, either, for it has \$5,000,000 of preferred and \$5,000,000 of common stock—has paid its dividends and turned \$250,000 into its surplus.

SEA WATER AS CURE.

EFFICACIOUS IN THE EARLY STAGES OF CONSUMPTION.

According to French Investigators It Contains All the Elements of the Human Body.

Paris.—A broad philosophical conception, corroborated, moreover, by physiological research, has enabled M. Quinton to regard sea water as a veritable normal center for living beings. So that according to the most recent analysis our organism resembles a simple salt water aquarium, wherein the cells of which it is composed continue to live under conditions of aquatic origin. The idea is all the more interesting from the fact that it is based on minute analysis and close chemical studies, whence it appears that all the elements of the human body, even those of which only traces exist, are to be found in their integrity in sea water.

These views, which were developed by M. Quinton last year in a bulky volume, were the prelude to their application to therapeutics, which, assisted by Robert Simon, he has just commenced. These two savants, passing from theory to practice, have attempted to use sea water in the treatment of certain conditions characterized by the decay of the system, beginning with the cure of tuberculosis, the healing of which is all the more urgent alike from its widespread extension and the powerlessness of science to combat it.

After reducing sea water to isotony, that is to say, reducing its free saline by contact with pure water to 7 per 1,000—the only proportion in which the tissues of the body can bear contact with it without deterioration—they sterilized it in a flask and injected it beneath the skin once every four days, in doses of 50 to 100 cubic centimeters. This treatment applied to 18 tuberculous subjects within the last few months gave three failures and 15 cases of improvement.

The rapid improvement that resulted from the general condition, the injection of isotonic sea water revived the appetite, restored sleep, as well as the vital forces and night-sweating. At the same time the lesions were improved to such an extent as to be discernible by auscultation and percussion. Another proof of restoration was the diminution of bacilli in the sputa.

Finally the weight of the patient increased from day to day with regularity—on an average of 27 grams per day. In some cases the gain was considerably more, averaging 33 and 43 grams, and even as much as 85 grams.

The beneficial results obtained by the sea water cure, even in the middle of the winter, is not a new thing in their movements, several of whom went to work, compares favorably with the final results of the sea water cure. At Arachon, for example where out of 25 cases selected from 132, in which improvement was recorded, R. Lalague certified that the average gain in weight was 32.81 grams per day.

Such really encouraging statistics, which were communicated to the Academy of Medicine at one of its recent meetings, give ground for hoping that the treatment may become more general and that we may soon know whether sea water in the hands of other practitioners will give results to be compared with those already attained by Quinton and Robert Simon.

In the meantime it will be prudent to reserve judgment, for so many treatments have from time to time appeared on the medical stage, giving rise to the greatest hope, but unfortunately have met with only an ephemeral success.

ARE HARVESTING SNAKES.

Naval Industry Which Is Proving Profitable to New Jersey People.

Mount Holly, N. J.—Selling pine snakes is a pastime at which more money can be made than gathering moss or killing foxes. In this industry a large number of persons are engaged in the pines at Chatsworth, where is located a country club, composed of wealthy residents of New York city.

The annual shipment of snakes from this district will amount to nearly 1,000 reptiles. They are secured by dealers in animals and by others who want fine specimens for sale, as a pine snake is perfectly harmless, and a good rat catcher.

One of the most extensive dealers in this peculiar line is George V. Bonarth, freeholder of Woodlawn township, and whenever he attends a meeting of the board in Mount Holly, his friends always anticipate a good snake story. Nineteen reptiles secured in one afternoon were obtained by two men near Chatsworth. They averaged over five feet in length, and commanded a market price of one dollar each.

Many Claimants.

Thus early in the season all ordinary fish stories have been driven into obscurity by the news from Boston that a 1,400-pound fish, 15 feet 7 inches long, has been captured and brought to the famous T wharf. Several hundred fishermen can identify it as the fish that got away from them.

Limited Education.

Young men in China who have some knowledge of English are opening what they call Anglo-Chinese schools in Shanghai and neighboring towns. One of these schools frankly advertises its limitations, "English taught as far as the letter 'g'."

STATE IS SHORT OF WOMEN

Last Census Shows Forty-Six Thousand Surplus of Men in Iowa.

Sioux City, Ia.—Iowa promises to become the Mecca for women since Director Davidson, of the state census bureau, has just announced that there are 44,000 more men than women in this state. This is contrary to the prevailing rule in most states and is the world at large. From time immemorial it has been said that spinsterhood was inevitable for many women owing to this disparity in the number of the sex. But in Iowa, with full returns from 62 counties, Mr. Davidson computes that there is room to accommodate 44,000 more women in Iowa, and provide them with suitable helpmates.

New England, according to national census figures, has but 43 men to every 50 women. It is anticipated that there will be a general exodus to this state when the census figures are given publicly. If they are capable of teaching school they can find employment in this vocation while awaiting proposals of marriage, as there is an unparalleled dearth of schoolmasters in Iowa, and 162 schools have been compelled to close because of inability to obtain instructors. It is believed the figures compiled by the census director account for the shortage in school-teachers.

Out of the 62 counties whose census has been compiled but two show a larger number of women than men. These are Floyd and Des Moines. What women have seen in either county to induce them to bestow their presence more generously is not revealed by the hard, cold and sometimes brutal census cards. But the disproportion is not at all alarming in either county, as in Des Moines there are but 36 more females than males, and in Floyd but 43.

Appanoose, Sioux and Kosciusko counties may prepare for an influx of spinsters as soon as the facts become known. In Sioux county there are 1,989 more men than women. In Appanoose 1,234, and in Kosciusko 369. The entire census-taking bureau has married greatly to these figures.

Wright county is practically in the same class, with 340 more men than women; Marshall county has 340 more, and Harrison, Lyon and Crawford counties each have 700 more. Audubon, Buchanan, Emmet, Gray, Hamilton, O'Brien and Pocahontas each has 300 more. Dallas, Crawford, Ida, Montgomery, Ringold and Sac each have 500 surplus men. It is noteworthy that the rural districts show the greater disparity, and that in the cities the women outnumber the men. Thus it appears women dislike farm life.

WILL WEAR GAY GARMENTS

According to This Authority the Schoolmaster of the Future May Be Fashionably Attired.

Chicago.—Washington Irving's school boy, Crabbe, soon will be forgotten. Legends of the future will not include him, for the conventional schoolmaster belongs to the changing order, and is swept along in the current.

No longer will the pedagogue of Sleepy Hollow in his long black coat, standing collar, black tie, and high black felt hat, be pointed out as the model schoolmaster. He is to be crowded off the fashion plate. Then, too, he is to lose his popularity, because he is too serious.

In his place will come Prof. John Adams, of London, told University of Chicago students a few days ago, the professional dandy, a schoolmaster with gay clothes, perhaps a new Beau Brummel. His coat may be cut long, but it must have a tinge of color in it. His tie may still be of the bow fashion, but there must be streaks of red, green, or brown interwoven into it. His collar may be high or low, but it must have the proper season's dip to it.

On the New schoolmaster's countenance there must lurk radiant smiles. Frowns and scowls will be abandoned, and accordingly there will be wrinkles on his happy, care-free face. He will beam with happiness, and such an adjective as melancholy will be missing in his vocabulary.

Prof. Adams holds the chair of pedagogy in the University of London. His address recently was scheduled to be on "Good Building," but in his enthusiasm for his profession he turned from the main theme to give his opinions on the pedagogy of the future.

PEARL FROM THE WABASH.

Thousand-Dollar Gem Found in Mussel Shell Taken from That River.

Montevideo, Ind.—Roy Moore, while opening mussels to obtain bait for his troutline, the other day, found a pearl valued by experts at about \$1,000. This is the second pearl found in the Wabash here within the last two months, of near the same value, the latter, however, being a much finer specimen than the former. Pearl hunters are becoming numerous at this place. A Wabash river pearl that is sold here for from \$100 to \$200, will sell for \$1,000 to \$1,500 by the time it reaches Paris, which is the best market. The majority of the pearl hunters here, not knowing the real value of such gems, sell them for what they are offered. The Wabash pearls are considered the finest of the fresh water pearls.

Mixed Mathematics.

It is an axiom of mathematics that two bodies cannot occupy the same space at the same time, but a study of the New England papers shows that the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard and the Kittling (Me.) navy yard are on the same ground and within the same boundaries. Moreover, both are owned by the United States government.

NEW WOMEN'S CLUBS.

OWING TO AMERICAN GERMANY NOW HAS A NUMBER.

From Modest Beginning Two in Berlin Have Acquired Large Membership and Prestige.

Berlin.—Germany will never be a country of clubs in the English and American acceptance of the term, and it is small wonder that German women have been among the last to establish clubs for themselves.

To American women belongs the distinction of having established the first woman's club in Germany, in 1895. This club was organized for the purpose of befriending girl students by opening to them a house where they could hear their own language, have access to American books, newspapers and magazines, and above all receive advice and sympathy to help them along the unfamiliar ways of life in a foreign city.

From a very modest beginning the American woman's club has grown to be one of the most important organizations of its kind on the continent.

Although possessed of no great capital, the organization is self-supporting, any deficit being made up by a bazaar or entertainment. In the winter a reception is given once a month, and musical or lecture are frequently held. The club owes much of its literary activity to the efforts of Mrs. Andrew D. White, wife of the former ambassador to Germany, who during her residence in Berlin was president of the organization. The present president is Mrs. Charlesmagne Tower, wife of the ambassador, and the vice president is Mrs. Franz H. Mason, wife of the United States consul general.

The membership as a whole is variable, but averages between 400 and 500 a year. The fees are ten marks and five marks, the last for students. Classes in German and French open to members are 50 pfennigs a lesson. A charge of 50 pfennigs for a guest to the reception is made, this idea having been borrowed from the practical German.

Three years after the American woman's club was organized the Deutscher Frauenklub came into existence, being founded by the wealthiest and most influential women in Berlin. This is, presumably, the smart club of Germany and counts among its members and supporters one royal princess and two or three excellencies and ladies in waiting at the German court. Marie von Luyden is the president.

Once a year this club opens its doors to strangers, when a large reception is given, to which members are permitted to invite husbands or brothers or friends. This is the only occasion upon which men are allowed to enter the house.

After this club was well established it was decided that its fees were high for professional and self-supporting women, and a second club was organized. These two, the Deutscher Frauenklub and the Frauenklub von 1900, which are in no way rivals, are situated next door to each other. The second club has a membership of 1,100. The annual fee is six marks, and the restaurant prices are correspondingly moderate. The club offers business opportunities to its members and organizes sales for their work. The president is Frau Dr. Thibertina, one of the best known of the woman physicians in Berlin.

The Hanover Woman's club, established in 1900, is the youngest in Germany. It combines the characteristic features of the ten Berlin clubs, offering social entertainment to the women of leisure and assistance to the professional woman.

With these four the list of woman's clubs in Germany is made up, unless one may include the many working women's clubs in Dresden and Berlin and the Young Women's Christian association, established in Berlin a year ago.

The working girls' clubs were established in Dresden in 1896 and later in Berlin these were so successful that the German Association for the Protection of Young Women took a hand in the movement, with the result that such clubs have been formed in nearly every city throughout the empire.

Newest Mineral.

Something new under the sun has been found in the form of a new mineral, discovered in Russia by Dr. Morozov, professor of mineralogy at the University of Krakow. He has christened it beekolith, in honor of the Vienna mineralogist, Prof. Friedrich Beck, and he says it resembles most closely a combination of garnet, having similar crystals and containing many rare earths, which form 75 per cent. of its volume. The chief components are cerium, lanthanum and didymium oxides, and it may be useful in the manufacture of chemical products, especially in the light industry.

High Jumping Hog.

A jumping hog afforded much amusement in the hog yards at the Kansas City stock yards the other morning. Although the animal weighed 180 pounds, it would jump board fences five feet high. The speculator who bought the hog found it impossible to confine it to a pen, so the pen had to be covered with boards. According to men who have been at the hog yards for years this was the first hog that had ever leaped a fence there.

There Is a Doubt.

The gulfers say that God's special favor saved him from the bomb. The missionaries are inclined to doubt the divine partisanship in this matter.



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nights in each month. Rev. S. T.

Shepherd, worthy president. T. P.

Haywood, W. C. S. Ocic Weathers,

W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I.

O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 243, meets

at St. James, La., the first and third

Saturdays in each month. J. W.

Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anonson

W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243,

of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets

at Darrow, La., the second and fourth

Saturdays in each month. Leon

Baptiste, W. P. P. M. Baptiste, W. C. S.

Dempey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No.

137, of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F.,

meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second

and fourth Wednesday nights in each

month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H.

C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O.

N. I. C. of A. F., No. 132, meets at

Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday

in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P.

P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231,

meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third

Saturdays in each month. Spence

Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carles, W. R.

S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27,

meets at Asheville, Fla., the second

and fourth Sundays in each month

G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon,

W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of

A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey,

Ga., on the first Saturday in each

month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.;

Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton

Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday

nights in each month. Jos. New-

ton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C.

S.

Sonrise Department, No. 31, meets

at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth

Thursday nights in each month. A.

R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Ham-

ilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W.

R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake

City, Fla., first and second Monday

nights in each month. Joe Dorsey

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THE LAWYERS' EXCURSION.

HIGH CLASS EXCURSION TO SUMMERSET BEACH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1905.

The members of the Bar will give a high-class excursion and conduct it themselves, to Summer Beach, on Tuesday, September Fifth (5), on the steamer

JANE MOSLEY.

The lawyers invite their friends and householders to bring their children and accompany them on an all-day outing to the

PALLASADE OF THE POTOMAC.

Summer Beach is one of the prettiest resorts on the Potomac. This will be an excursion on which their friends need have no fear of bringing their families, because the best of care will be taken of them.

A LIMITED NUMBER of invitations and tickets will be issued, which can be obtained from any member of the several committees.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:

Attorney W. Calvin Chase, chairman; Attorney Thomas L. Jones, secretary; Attorney L. Malend King, treasurer; Attorney James A. Cobb, Attorney Royal Hughes, Attorney W. L. Pollard, Attorney Joseph H. Stewart.

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Attorney Perri W. Frisby, COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Attorney John W. Patterson, chairman; Attorney Thomas Warrick, COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION.

Justice Emanuel M. Hewlett, chairman; Justice Robert H. Terrell, Attorney George H. White, Attorney James H. Richards, Attorney Fountain Peyton, Attorney W. H. Hart, Attorney Thomas Walker, Attorney John A. Mass, Attorney James H. Ricks, Attorney J. E. Byrd, Attorney P. J. Bacon, Attorney R. R. Horner.

Attorney Robt. L. Wearing, Attorney Richard L. Baltimore, Attorney Selby Davidson, Attorney L. M. Hershaw, Attorney W. H. Richards. The boat will leave her wharf at the foot of Tenth street southwest, Tuesday morning, September 5th, at nine thirty (9.30 a.m.) sharp. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents. There will be no half fare. Tickets on sale at the treasurer's office, Attorney L. Melendez King, 609 F street northwest, or from any member of the committee.

Overlook of Canada.

Gradually but surely the forces are at work which will in the no distant future serve to make Canada either an independent government or will bring her to that condition of mind which will lead her to seek annexation to the United States. Better acquaintance with the American people, keener knowledge of our progressiveness and enterprise, are constantly widening the view of the broad-minded men of the Dominion to the fact that, united, Canada and the United States would have an alliance which all the powers of the earth could not dislodge.

First Woman Hunter's License.

Mrs. J. H. Rhodes, of Sedalia, the first woman in Missouri to secure a hunter's license, is an expert rifle and wing shot, excelling her husband, Missouri's game warden in the accuracy of her aim. Mrs. Rhodes is also a noted singer and a leader in local musical and society circles.

THIS ONE TAKES THE BELT

Ship Captain Reports Whale Adventure Which Makes Him Champion.

New York.—Capt. von Leitner, of the steamer Graecia, writes to a friend here from the West Indies that when his ship was out two days, from this port, which she left July 26, and steaming south, the lookout gave the unusual cry:

"Whale ahoy."

Capt. von Leitner from the bridge needed no help from his binocular to verify the lookout's statement. Directly in the path of the steamship a monster whale was rolling and spouting. Sixty feet long is the most conservative estimate of its length.

"Port your helm," the captain shouted to the quartermaster.

The command came too late. With a crash that made the steamship shiver from stem to stern the vessel's sharp bow struck the monster, cutting it squarely in two. The crew ran aft on each side of the ship watching the two halves of the monster as they floated by. The sea was crimsoned with its life fluid.

The vessel was stopped for the purpose of finding out whether the hull or machinery was damaged by the collision. All was found well, and the ship proceeded on her way.

BIG SHARK TAKEN IN NET.

Two Summer Residents at Seaside. Land Big Fish After Hard Fight.

New Haven, Conn.—When Howard Ryan, of Springfield, Mass., and J. A. Lenox, of Bridgeport, both summer residents at Milford Point, saw something floundering in a net just off Ponds Point near Milford one morning recently they put off in a small boat to investigate. They found a shark seven feet eight inches long tied up in the net. At great risk they tied a rope around the shark's tail and towed it ashore. The shark got stranded on a sandbar not far from shore and the two men couldn't get it any further. Then they started to kill it. Twice during the struggle the shark managed to get a grip on Ryan's clothing and a piece in his mouth. Ryan pulling away in time to save his body. Half a dozen cottagers had to help the two men before the shark was killed.

Fight One Another's Battles.

Paris possesses a curious organization with an odd purpose. It is a band of prosperous tradesmen, who agree to trade with one another to the utmost extent possible, and when necessary to help one another with loans without interest. The clique calls itself "The Tranquil Fathers."

FIND CURE FOR LEPROSY.

Many Cases Healed in the Philippines by Treatment of American Surgeons.

Manila, P. I.—American surgeons connected with the board of health of Manila declare that they have discovered a positive cure for leprosy. Of 25 cases treated, all have improved, six cases being absolutely cured. Several patients, portions of whose bodies were gone, have recovered.

All of the cases have been under observation for at least six months, and it is absolutely impossible to discover a trace of the germs of the disease in the blood of the patients. The method used is a system of X rays.

The surgeons do not desire their names to be mentioned at present. They will not ask for the rewards which have been offered by various governments for a cure for leprosy.

Paris Honors Franklin.

The city of Paris is to have its statue of Benjamin Franklin. John Harjes, the donor of the fine statue in Philadelphia, has offered a duplicate of this to Paris and it has been accepted. It will be placed at the corner of the Rue Franklin, opposite the Trocadero museum.

Big Pearl in Giant Turtle.

Mrs. Edward Morrison, of Jamaica Bay, N. Y., who, while fishing for weakfish at Rockaway inlet, caught a turtle weighing 575 pounds, has found that a big lump on the creature's back is a "pearl barnacle" 100 years old and worth \$500.

Odd Metals Produced.

The production of speigelleisen, ferro-manganese, and similar metal for the first half of 1905 was 129,040 gross tons, against 105,892 in the last half of 1904, and 104,510 in the first half of 1904.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS L. JONES ATTORNEY. In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Walter Nervis vs. Sarah Nervis, Equity No. 23,032, Docket No.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the defendant, Sarah Nervis, on the ground of adultery and desertion, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Bee.

On motion of the complainant, by his attorney, Thomas L. Jones, it is this 19th day of July, A. D. 1905, ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein, on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

WRIGHT,

A true copy: Associate Justice. Test: J. F. Young, Clerk. By Harry Given, Asst. Clerk.

PERRI W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.

No. 12,855, Administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mary Reddick, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of July, A. D. 1905; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of July, 1905.

Philip Stewart, 117 D Street, S. E. Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Perri W. Frisby, Attorney.

Charles Cutch

The Manhattan Buffet

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able to Meningitis.

Veterinary surgeons know, but the general public probably does not, that some animals are as liable to meningitis as are human beings. Goats and horses are the principal sufferers in the dumb creation and from them the infection may be transmitted to man. In horses the disease is known as "hydrocephalus acutus." Of horses affected with the disease 78 per cent die and the remainder have a chronic tendency to relapse.

World's Water Power.

The aggregate water-power utilized in the world to-day for electric energy is probably 2,000,000 horse-power, which is about twice the steam power used in England and Ireland combined.

COLT KILLED BY MOOSE.

Wild Animal Creates Consternation in the Pastures of Maine Farmers.

Bangor, Me.—At Fort Fairfield one day lately a commotion was heard in a pasture where B. S. Smith had a young colt and its mother, and upon investigation it was found that a moose had visited the pasture and had killed the colt. The same animal created considerable consternation among some of the other farmers in the town. He put it an appearance in the field of Harry Kony on the east side of the river. Frightened from there, he visited the field of Leonard Kenny. When driven from there he rushed to the Slipp farm and began racing through the field where men were cultivating potatoes.

As the moose appeared from behind a large pile of rocks the horses attached to the cultivator became frightened and went on the run through the field tearing up potatoes. Leaving the Slipp farm, the moose made for the woods.

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Excursion tickets will be sold on

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ing Washington at 7:00 A. M., arriving

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Tickets valid for return ten (10) days,

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Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have

the privilege of making a delightful

side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto

and return, going and returning same

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can make the charming side trip from

Rochester to Thousand Islands and re-

turn for \$5.75.

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chester), Geneva, Watkins Glen, Glen

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Call on Baltimore & Ohio ticket agents

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